

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1905.

BOYS ROB OHIO BANK.

LITTLE FELLOWS, AGED 8 AND 7, MAKE BOLD RAID.

Are Seen Climbing Through Window with Arms Full of Greenbacks.—Robbers' Gold Unearthed on Island in Lake Michigan.

With many people on the streets and Vice President Herbert and Judge Thomas J. Gillmore of Warren seated in the directors' room, Clyde Leary, aged 8, and Leonard Parks, aged 7, entered the First National Bank at Niles, Ohio, through a basement window at noon Friday and stole \$700 and caused a slight run on the institution. The boys emerged from the building with the bills in their hands and were chased and captured by Charles Richards and William N. Nye in an alley near by and taken to Eaton's hardware store, where part of the money was recovered. At night \$326 had been recovered and the rest is believed to be hidden in the alley and in the basement of the bank building. The youthful burglars were taken to the police station, where they were released because of their youth and the announcement is made that they will not be prosecuted. They could give no reason for their deed.

FIGHTING FOR PENNANTS.

Standing of the Clubs in Prominent Baseball Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

W.	L.	
New York	30	34
Cincinnati	24	45
Pittsburgh	28	45
St. Louis	20	51
Chicago	24	55
Boston	22	52
Philadelphia	20	58
Brooklyn	23	58

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W.	L.	
Philadelphia	20	46
Boston	20	50
Chicago	22	51
Cleveland	24	50
Washington	24	50
New York	20	58
St. Louis	24	50

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

W.	L.	
Columbus	22	47
St. Paul	20	48
Minneapolis	27	54
Indianapolis	23	52
St. Louis	23	54
Keokuk	24	54
Des Moines	24	54

WESTERN LEAGUE.

W.	L.	
Des Moines	26	45
St. Paul	26	42
Denver	21	50
Omaha	21	50

\$150,000 CHICAGO GOLD FOUND.

Booby Stolen During Great Fire in Dog Upon an Island.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars in Spanish gold has been unearthed on North-Fox Island, off Grand Traverse Bay, in Lake Michigan. The gold is supposed to be the booty stolen in Chicago in 1871, the year of the great fire. Stories of treasure buried on North-Fox Island have been in circulation in the Grand Traverse Bay region for many years. Frequent attempts have been made to find it, and the final successful effort is said to be the result of the recent discovery of a chart drawn and hidden by one of the robbers.

Dies in Vain for Children.

While trying to save his two children, a son and a daughter, both under 10 years, from a fire in a crowded tenement building on East Twenty-first street, New York, Antonio Gato and both children were suffocated by smoke. The father had been carrying his invalid wife to the roof, whence she escaped to an adjoining building.

Russia Favors United States.

Russia has removed discriminating duties on American goods in gratitude to President Roosevelt in bringing an end to the war, and a commercial alliance between Japan and the United States for the development of trade in the far East is assured.

Britt Defeated by Chicago Danes.

Battling a team of Chicago knuckled out James Britt of San Francisco before the Colma (Cal.) Athletic Club in the eighteenth round of a furious battle. Edward Graney took the place of James J. Jeffries as referee and both were declared off.

Killed by Dynamite.

One man was killed and seven badly injured by the premature explosion of a charge of dynamite at a sand plant owned by the Standard plate glass works at Saxton, Pa.

Wife Kills Husband.

Thomas Heddow, a miner of Dordrecht, Ohio, was shot and killed by his wife, Heddow came home drunk, it is said, and raised a disturbance. The woman gave herself up.

More than 1,000 Killed.

Details of the earthquake horror in Italy show that the death list is above 1,000 and other thousands are injured and left homeless.

Russian Loss by Violence.

St. Petersburg estimates the loss through violence in the Caucasian oil fields at \$800,000,000. Fifteen hundred Tatars have been killed or wounded.

Explosion Kills Thirty Persons.

Thirty men were killed and many more injured in an explosion of powder works at Fairclough, Pa.

Alice Hegan Rice Forms Bank.

Mrs. Alice Hegan Rice, the author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," has made her debut in the commercial world by organizing in Louisville a new national bank, with a capital stock of \$250,000.

Five Babies at One Birth.

Mrs. John Jackson, wife of a Rock Island railway employee of Port Worth, Texas, gave birth to five girl babies, all of whom are living. The weight of the heaviest is five pounds. The mother is 17 and the father 19 years old.

Maniac Ends Life with Shot.

On the point of capture by a sheriff's posse, Peter Pitts, the maniac who terrorized the countryside from Avon Beach to Lorain, Ohio, for three days, is dead by his own hand. He shot himself in the head in full view of the band of armed farmers who were pursuing him.

Will Bring Water 240 Miles.

By a vote of 10,693 to 9,774 Los Angeles, Cal., authorized an issue of \$1,500,000 in bonds for the purchase of water rights in Owens valley, 240 miles from that city. The estimated cost of the completed system is \$23,000,000 and the time for completion four years.

WOMEN SAVED FROM LAKE.

Taken from Wreck of Steamer Sevona on Island in Superior.

After battling all night with the waves, a small boat containing eleven persons, including five women passengers from the wrecked steamer Sevona, landed on the desolate shore of Lake Superior, far from human habitation, last Friday, and the occupants, though worn with their long struggle and weak from exposure, tramped to the nearest farm house to find shelter. Another small boat, with five persons on board, has not been heard from, and it is not thought possible it could have weathered the gale. The Sevona, which was bound from Allouez to Erie with a cargo of ore, ran aground in the darkness on York Island, far out in the lake. In a few moments the vessel broke in two, the after end sinking in deep water. The two boats were at once put off, carrying all the passengers and those on the crew's boat were leaving the others to their fate. The women who were saved were Miss Jones and Mrs. S. P. Spencer of Erie, Mrs. Cluckey of West Bay City and Mrs. William Phillips. After those who escaped were sheltered in the farm house a messenger with a team was sent to Bayfield to report the wreck, but did not arrive until about Sunday afternoon. The dock at Bayfield, which went out from Bayfield with a resending party, returned and reported that nothing was seen of the men left on the boat when the two yaws were lowered.

MOROCCO HAS YIELDED.

Grand Vizier Presents Public Retraction and Pays Indemnities.

A dispatch to the foreign office in Paris from M. St. Rene Taillandier, minister to Morocco, announces that the Moroccan government has yielded to the French demands and given complete satisfaction. The dispatch says that the day preceding the expiration of the ultimatum, the grand vizier, Mohammed V. Gharib, accompanied by a retinue, went to the French legation, where he was received by the minister and his staff and the leading European officials. The grand vizier publicly presented a formal apology for the arrest of the French minister, Bouzian, and handed the minister the amount of the indemnity demanded for the imprisoned minister. He also presented letters from the Moroccan ministry of foreign affairs announcing that the French minister's arrest had been removed. The French minister answered, accepting the excuses and reparation given, and thereupon preparations for the departure of the legation preliminary to the enforcement of France's demands were suspended. The foreign office in Paris says the reparation is complete on all points and that the incident is closed, thus avoiding resort to coercion through the military and naval branches of the service.

FARMERS IN DYNAMITE PLOT.

New Who Blew Up Reservoir Slight Condemned, Indictment Pending.

Robert Colton and Parker Wright, the two reservoir dynamiters, have signed confessions made to the prosecuting attorney in Wapakoneta, Ohio. Colton says that he was hired by one of the wealthy farmers under arrest, who came to him last spring, a year after the first attempt, and repeatedly offered him \$150 to blow up the gates, and that he finally accepted. This man represented a number of farmers who assembled at Montezuma and there laid the plot. He says that the dynamite was stolen from a stone quarry. The prisoners name a dozen farmers who were in the plot, and in this way the officers located the parties who were arrested. Fred Behm and C. J. Haeseker have been indicted for lack of evidence. Jane Shoberg, John Shoberg and Lew Shoberg waited examination and were bound over to the grand jury.

PAT CROWL AND POLICE BATTLE.

One Officer Wounded in Fight with Suspected Omaha Kidnapper.

During a fight between Pat Crowl, the alleged kidnapper of Edith Cuddey, and three policemen in Omaha, Crowl and a man who accompanied him, charged their revolvers at the officers, hitting Patrolman Albert Jackson in the leg. None of the other officers was injured. Crowl made his escape. The fight took place on lower State street, where Crowl and his companion were discovered by Jackson in a saloon.

Boat Is Freed by Collision.

The 500-ton freighter Linn Brothers crashed into the steel freighter Linn, which went aground at the tip of the St. Clair flats ship canal near Detroit, to avoid a collision. A tug was pulling on the Linn when the collision released the Linn. Both the big freighters were seriously damaged, but were able to continue down the lake.

Havre, Mont., Buildings Burn.

A fire which for a time threatened the destruction of the business section of Havre, Mont., is believed to be the work of an incendiary, who evidently meant to destroy Hotel Restaurant, in which the fire originated, or the St. Paul hotel adjoining. Both buildings were burned to the ground, together with others.

Mickey Pardons Life Convict.

Gov. Mickey of Nebraska has commuted the sentence of Hubbard Savary, who killed Theodore Thompson over his life in July, 1899. Thompson was the brother of the late president of the United States.

His Hurt When Car Struck Auto.

A street car struck and overturned a large automobile containing sightseers at Tenth and Walnut streets, Kansas City, and J. McFadden, wife and two children of St. Paul, Miss. Pay Taylor of Denver and Miss Florence Fellows of Kansas City were injured.

Mrs. Norden's Home Robbed.

The home of Mrs. Norden, the singer, was entered the other day and \$500 worth of silverware and jewels stolen. Mrs. Norden leaves the John L. Kane cottage, which is situated just a little north of Ossining, N. Y.

Cattleman Is Roused.

Tom Jordan, once a prominent cattle man of Indian Territory, claims he was ruined by the beef trust and the other day at the point of a revolver secured from a Colville, I. T., bank \$1200 he claims due him.

G. A. R. Parade in Denver.

Fifteen thousand veterans participated in the G. A. R. parade at Denver, though many of the old soldiers were exhausted and compelled to drop out of line before the end of the route.

Roosevelt Asks for Resignation.

President Roosevelt has demanded the resignation of Public Printer Berler as a result of the recent troubles in the bureau. The chief's action in trying to out subordinate is overruled.

Loco and Tow Are Lost.

Twenty names have been added to the death list from the recent great gale on Lake Superior, practical confirmation of the loss of the steamer Loco and her tow.

low, the schooner Olive Jonetta, having been wrecked at Pequaing, Mich. This brings the total loss of life to twenty-nine. Both vessels are believed to have foundered near Huron Island.

STEAL \$8,000 IN SILKS.

Daring Burglars at Quincy, Ill., and at Two Villages of Iowa.

Silks worth \$8,000, the proceeds of three daring burglaries committed in Quincy, Ill., and Keota and Sigourney, Iowa, are supposed to have been shipped to Chicago by members of the "Silkburglar" gang, which has been operating in the smaller cities of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin and which, it is supposed, makes Chicago its headquarters. Word has been received of a daring burglary committed at Quincy, in which 2,000 yards of silk was stolen. The burglars gained entrance to a large store by climbing over the locks on the doors. They carried values and in these the bolts of silk cloth were deposited. They were seen emptying and a posse started in pursuit, but soon gave up the chase. The night before the police were notified of a large silk robbery at Keota, Iowa, in which silks valued at \$4,000 were stolen. The men in this instance also used violence. A few days previous to this robbery a high haul at Sigourney, Iowa, only a short distance away. The police are of the opinion the men are former members of a gang of "Bloomington Red," arrested in Chicago and now serving a term for burglary, was the head.

COSTLY FIRE AT PORTLAND, ORE.

Elevator Company and Oregon Railroad Company Principal Sufferers.

The elevator dock badly damaged by fire, entailing a loss of \$350,000, divided between the Pacific Coast Elevator Company and the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company. The dock is on the east side of the Willamette River in the Albina yards of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, and contained a large quantity of new wheat. The fire consumed the docks in less than half an hour. It then jumped the river, which is a third of a mile wide at that point, to the lumber yards of the Oregon Western Lumber Company. Sixty thousand bushels of wheat were destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

FOUND WITH THROAT CUT.

Woman Dead in Park and Former Husband Unconscious, Lie Near.

Partly concealed by thick hedges bordering the commons near Garfield Park, Indianapolis, the body of a woman with her throat cut was discovered by a boy. The woman lay with her head on a seat cushion removed from a buggy standing near by and had evidently been dead several hours. When found, she was supposed to be a pile of limp hair near by was moved, and about forty yards off, unconscious and with his throat slashed, was discovered. A razor was clamped in his hand. The man was identified as Alvin E. Lewis, a liverman, and the woman as his former wife, the couple having recently been divorced. Lewis had evidently planned the crime carefully.

LAND SEEKERS REWARDED.

After Wait of Days Applicants Secure Claim on Valuable Lots.

After a weary wait of twenty days, applicants who have been lined up in front of the land office in Cass Lake, Minn., waiting for the opening of the land to the public domain have been rewarded for their persistence. Twenty-seven men were in line when the office opened and within a short time all had filed upon selected lands and their entries had been recorded. Joseph Moneta of Walker, the first man in line, secured one of the greatest pieces of land on the whole lake. The tract is but a short distance from Walker and is considered very valuable. In some cases actual settlement had been made by applicants prior to filing on the land.

STATISTICS ON FIRE LOSSES.

Total for August in United States and Canada Is \$11,435,000.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for August, as compiled by the New York Journal of Commerce, aggregates \$11,435,000, as compared with \$9,715,200 for the same month last year and \$8,428,350 during August, 1903. The total for the first eight months of the current year is \$117,720,750. There were 211 fires during August where the loss reached \$10,000 or more. A noticeable feature of the fire waste of the last month was the numerous fires due to lightning, and in some instances these caused heavy losses.

Husband Slain Wife Held.

J. F. Caldwell, a wealthy stockman, was murdered in his bed at his home near Mentor, Kan. Mrs. Caldwell, who gave the alarm, said that she woke up to find her husband lying on his back, having been stabbed by a man who had first ransacked the house. The coroner's jury returned a verdict holding Mrs. Caldwell for murder.

Peace Riots in Tokio.

Two persons were killed and 500 injured in three rioting in the streets of Tokio, resulting from popular anger over what is considered an ignominious peace. Signs of revolution, however, were lacking.

Will Fight Eight-Hour Demand.

The United Typothetae of America in session at Niagara Falls decided to fight the eight-hour day demand of the union, and to attempt to make open shops the rule.

Chief Salmon Resigns.

Dr. David E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry in Washington, has tendered his resignation to take effect immediately upon the appointment of his successor.

Italian Earthquake Kills 400.

An earthquake in southern Italy killed 400 persons, injured 600, left thousands homeless and destitute, destroyed twenty-five towns and caused an enormous property loss.

Texas Mob Burns a Negro.

A negro was burned at the stake by a mob near Howard, Texas, after confession of a brutal attack on a white woman. The crowd devoted the day to preparations for the lynching.

A. B. Parker Gets \$100,000 Job.

Former Judge Alton B. Parker will succeed Prof. Collins as chief counsel for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company at an annual salary of \$100,000.

Suicide of F. B. Stevens, Jr.

Francis Bowers Stevens, Jr., grandson of Commodore Stevens, committed suicide by shooting at Westbury, L. I.

G. A. R. Chooses Minneapolis.

Minneapolis has been chosen as the G. A. R. national encampment city in 1906.

Veteran Elects Corporal Tanner.

Corporal James Tanner was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. at the national encampment in Denver.

HARVEST SHOWS FARM WEALTH.

Railroad People Give Figures Illustrating Nation's Grain Production.

The American farmer, an exceedingly prosperous individual, according to railroad statistics, who have figured out that the grain traffic for this crop year will aggregate 1,500,000 carloads. If all this grain could be marketed simultaneously and hauled in a single solid train of freight cars the train would be 11,931 miles long, exclusive of the locomotives that would be necessary to move it.

Dividing this into trains of forty cars each, there would be required 37,325 locomotives or 255 miles of drayage machinery. Adding this 355 miles to the 11,931 miles of cars, there is a total of 12,286 miles.

To hold the cars and engines it would require nearly every foot of four tracks extending from New York to San Francisco. The necessary single track would measure half the circumference of the globe.

These figures do not fully tell of the vastness of the wealth which the American farmer has taken from his land in corn, oats, wheat, barley and rye in the year 1905. The railroad men's estimates are confirmed by the grain which will be moved to market centers on the steam roads. Probably not over one-third of the grain produced will ever see a freight car. The other two-thirds will be hauled to local mills in wagons or will be consumed by live stock on the farms. To hold the entire crop alone would call for a train and engines 21,000 miles in length.

In this story of agricultural treasure lies the reason for the unparalleled preparations of the western railroads for traffic this season. If the farmer were not already well supplied with ready money and were forced to rush his grain to market, as he has done in past years, it is reasonable to suppose the railroads would be utterly swamped with grain trains.

The statisticians estimate the wheat and oats crops of Minnesota and the Dakota at 325,000,000 bushels, of which 190,000,000 bushels will be marketed on steam roads. They place the total yield of corn at 2,500,000,000 bushels, and expect that 780,000,000 bushels will be hauled on freight trains, leaving 1,720,000,000 bushels to be consumed on the farm.

To hold the 1,720,000,000 bushels of corn, there would be 17,200 carloads of wheat and oats from the three States mentioned, or 4,325 trains of forty cars each. The estimate for corn is 700,000 carloads, or 10,000 trainloads of forty cars each. On top of this there probably will be 17,000 carloads of flaxseed to be hauled from the Northwest.

To hold the 1,720,000,000 bushels of corn, there would mean a movement of a hundred trains of forty cars each for every day of the year.

ELECTRIC PLOW PROMISED.

Trolley System Is to Be Applied to Breaking Farm Land.

A Minneapolis machinery company has under construction the working parts of an invention that may prove to be the working of a revolution in the matter of breaking ground on prairie farms. It is a trolley system, which will consist of a movement of a hundred trains of forty cars each for every day of the year.

The idea is no less than to plow the fields by electricity, by the use of an electric plow. The plow itself is to be operated by electric power, and is a large gang affair, which will run over a wide track of fourths. A thrashing engine is to be attached to the plow.

The plow is to be run by trolley, the wire to be run from the working dynamo to the farthest corner of the field. The plow picks up the wire as it runs, and when it arrives at the far end of the field, an easy arrangement alters the position of the plow, so that the whole field can be reached in that way.

It is claimed for the new idea that it will be a most wonderful labor saver, and that it will do wonders in the way of speed, running about four times as rapidly as horses can pull a plow of the same kind. It will also be much more handy than steam, because of the fact that steam engines of this kind are very heavy, that they will run over a wide track, and especially when the ground is soft.

It is claimed that if the plow works reasonably well, the same idea can be put to use in working haystacks and other farm machinery, which will do away with the necessity of having so many horses to feed all through the year, when less would be necessary under the trolley system.

FROST NIPS WESTERN CROPS.

Visits the Rocky Mountain Districts and Missouri Valley Regions.

The weekly bulletin of the weather bureau summarizes crop conditions as follows: Temperatures favorable for the maturing of crops prevailed in all districts east of the Rocky mountains during the week except in the northern portions of the upper Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, where the weather was unfavorable. It was somewhat too cool. Scattered frosts, causing damage, occurred in the central and northern Rocky mountain districts and in the upper Missouri valley during the latter part of the week. The greater part of Texas, portions of Kansas and Missouri, and the north Pacific coast continue to need rain. Corn has advanced rapidly and much of the crop over the southern portion of the corn-belt is being cut.

SCORES RICH IN CHURCH.

Evangelist G. Campbell Morgan Thinks Them Merely Ornamental.

"Since I have been over here I have been greatly struck with the marked difference of Christian rich business men in the church. For the most part they are merely ornamental. They take no part in the work of the church."

This statement was made by the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, the London evangelist, just before he sailed from New York for Europe on the Baltic.

"I would rather have ten men caught by divine passion and compassion gathered into the church by mixing with the world than 1,000 dilettante church members, holding with honor and frivolous with hell," continued Dr. Morgan.

"The church does not seem to be much more than a social organization now. They spend more time developing along social lines now than they do along spiritual lines. Now, why is this condition? Because business men, influential Christians, and those who are in position do not do their duty. They are strapped up in their own affairs or busy in the pursuit of pleasure or frivolity and forget the pledges they made to their church. The old fire, the old time spirit is lacking. Without this what can be expected by social clubs leading away from God?"

"What the church wants is more of God and less of dress and social position; more of the spirit of the Master, less strife for place and money, and more religion by example of life than by preaching and talking. If you follow God in life you become a continual reason for him."

THE PANAMA GRAVEYARD.

Death in Various Forms Awaits Laborers on the Isthmus.

Laborers are wanted on the big ditch in Panama. No cravens or weaklings need apply—that is, no cravens who are afraid of the fevers lurking in the yellow mists of the Chagres river, and no weaklings who cannot stand under a sky that bends overhead like a molten bell and labor in a ditch 100 feet deep in mud to the ankles, in humidity that drives men mad and in a plague of flies as uncounted as noxious insects.

Yet men will go to their deaths just the same, for Uncle Sam holds forth luring inducements and the ditch must be built.

It is estimated that 125,000 laborers are buried up on Monkey Hill, near Colon. In the awful times of Joe Leesepe and the French Channel they died like flies. In 1888 45,000 men were buried there, and now the United States project making experiments among various races of men to see what nationality can best bear the fearful hardships.

Chinese coolies, Jamaican negroes, Portuguese, black men from Africa, Dominicans—all have been tried, so far in vain, to stand the siege of death.

So far the Chinese coolies have borne the brunt better than other nationalities. Death and a dollar look alike to them. They require but little to eat. They plant their own gardens with yams and bananas. They grow rice and manage to support themselves and save nearly all their salaries.

As conditions are at present in Panama only a kind and merciful Providence can prevent thousands of laborers from dying there annually. The United States authorities are trying to alleviate existing conditions, but as a matter of fact the sun kills what the fevers leave, and there is no preventive of sunstroke where men work ten hours in steaming mud in a terrible sun glare.

Even under the improved conditions since the United States assumed control Panama is still the garbage spot of the earth. The streets are filthy and odorous, and even the strongest laborers from the States find the climate enervating and demoralizing and are unable to withstand the awful heat after a few days' work. The thermometer during the day is almost always above 90 degrees.

The humidity is so great that there is little evaporation and rust and mildew cover everything and rot and stink. Hundreds of great black vultures hover lazily over the town or sit on the apex of the roofs in silent funeral rows. They fatten on the offal and garbage heaps and not infrequently upon men who wander away in delirium and die in the jungle.

Dozens of laborers are confined in the insane asylum, a quadrangle of noisome and breathless cells, and a constant covered court, so hot under foot that it can scarcely be traversed. A laborer may escape the yellow fever, but there are other human ills which are almost inevitable. Acute malaria fever is one of these, and once firmly planted in the system it means either a change of climate or a slow, dragging death. Even now, with the complement of laborers nearly filled, the authorities are constantly on the go. When the French were digging the canal there were a dozen vehicles on the go day and night conveying the sick to the hospitals and the dead to the graveyard.

FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

According to the estimate of the census bureau the United States has gained more than 6,000,000 in population since 1890. To be exact, the figures are 8,518,000, against 76,303,000. It is believed that this is a very conservative estimate, considering the great volume of immigration during the past five-year period.

Instituting comparisons, we find that there is but one civilized nation on the globe which has a greater population than ours, and that is Russia. China is not considered. Russia has 130,000,000 people, the German empire 50,000,000, Austria-Hungary 47,000,000, Great Britain 42,000,000, France 39,000,000, Italy 32,000,000, Spain 18,000,000. Within three and a half centuries the English tongue has come to be the dominating language of the world. More persons now speak it than any other civilized tongue. For this the world may look long to the United States. England has had very little to do with it. We have been teaching a language of adoption and through them have brought it more and more into the out-of-the-way places. There is some little glory in the fact that the United States and not England is responsible for the spread of the English tongue.

Benjamin Franklin said in 1770 that the population of the United States would double every twenty years. The statement was known for three-quarters of a century, but is not now maintained. At present rate, the population doubles every 30 years, which in 1920 means 150,000,000, and 200,000,000 in 1930. Whether or not this increase will be all desirable remains to be seen. Most of those living will not be here when the country reaches the 200,000,000 mark. What will happen in the days to come cannot be prognosticated. The present will have to provide for the future to solve their problems for themselves.

MISSOURI LOSING PRESTIGE.

Engineer's Report Shows Decreased Tonnage on the Big River.

The annual report of Major H. M. Clendenen, United States engineer in charge of the Missouri river, which has been forwarded to Gen. Alexander MacKenzie, chief of engineers, Washington, D. C., covering the fiscal year ending July 1, 1905, states that there has been a decrease in the tonnage on the river for the year ending July 1, 1905, as compared with the year ending July 1, 1904. The tonnage for the year ending July 1, 1905, was 4,237,527 tons, as compared with 4,310,000 tons for the year ending July 1, 1904. The money to be expended on the river for the year ending July 1, 1905, was \$2,352,728, as compared with \$2,352,728 for the year ending July 1, 1904. The money to be expended on the river for the year ending July 1, 1905, was \$2,352,728, as compared with \$2,352,728 for the year ending July 1, 1904.

In addition to the \$15,000 set apart for St. Joseph Congress made a special appropriation



FARM AND GARDEN

Walk the last half-mile of the ride. Loosen the saddle and lift it up to let the air cool the horse's back.

Keep up the mulch about trees and the hardy border with lawn clippings, hay or anything to keep the moisture in the ground.

Notwithstanding the millions of sheep that have been bought and sold in Chicago, there are hundreds of Chicago's children who have never seen a sheep.

Collect seeds of spring wild flowers and start a wild garden from seed instead of ravishing the woods. You will enjoy the life histories of the wild flowers far more in this way.

If flowers are few, scatter some nitrate of soda and a little bonemeal on the ground, rake it in and you will notice a big change in three days after the first rain or artificial watering.

The first sheep that touched what is now the United States came from Spain to Old Mexico with Francisco Vasquez de Coronado in 1540, but they did not last. Fifty years later Juan de Onate brought the Merino whose descendants remain to-day.

There are to-day plenty of farm dairymen who are following up-to-date methods who receive from 5 to 25 cents above quoted prices for creamery product for their butter. Cleanliness, system and palatability are the prices paid for success in the farm dairy.

On every farm where hogs are raised there should be a pen strongly built to keep by themselves all hogs that may be purchased for the farm. This same pen may also be used for the segregating of animals that may show signs of being sick. A precaution of this kind will sometimes check an attack of cholera at its beginning.

Texas growers are asking the railroads to furnish transportation for one man with every car of produce shipped, this man to accompany the car to look after its contents en route and its disposition when it reaches its destination. And why not? Why not furnish this transportation, when shipments of livestock are furnished?

Over 400 gallons of milk shipped to Chicago from one of the suburban towns were recently returned to the shippers, who had been feeding brewery malt to their cows. It was learned that thirteen farmers had been using this feed and they will not be allowed to sell any milk in the city until they have changed the food of their cattle.

A pound of salt is sufficient for sixteen to twenty pounds of butter. The difference in cost between the very best salt and the very poorest is but the merest fraction of a cent per pound. How foolish it is to use anything but the best. In buying salt the thing to do is to purchase the best that can be had and figure on price afterward.

Sheep are really long lived animals and with good care they have been known to live and bring lambs up to fifteen years old. This age is reached, however, only under the best care and special feeding. Pasturing is not so conducive to long life as special feeding, in which roots are used abundantly. On the whole it is not profitable to keep sheep over six or seven years, which is about the average life of a sheep under good ordinary care.

The sheep-killing dog is evidently an important factor in keeping down the supply of sheep in this country. It is a difficult problem, but if every stray dog found on the farm is shot that will help the cause some. Then it is possible to fence dogs out. Fine meshed wire fence is not expensive, and either permanent fences of this material can be built or hurdles may be made and used. The use of hurdles is common in some countries and it has its good points.

In states where hog cholera is an annual visitant the small hoghouse is to be preferred to the large one, though with the small house it requires more work to take care of the hogs than in the large house. The houses that are movable present advantages that the big houses do not, as the small movable ones may be placed in any field where it is desirable to pasture the hogs. The danger from disease is thus greatly reduced and the grazing of the swine may be better controlled than in any other way.

Commercial fruit growing seems to be steadily moving southward and westward. Not so very many years ago New York was one of the greatest apple shipping states; New Jersey and Delaware were the banner states for peaches. Now many other states are ahead of these in the production of these fruits. In a number of southern and western states there are both apple and peach orchards that absolutely dwarf eastern orchards of all sorts. In Michigan, too, is a famous peach section, where they are grown on a huge scale.

The following are the conclusions of a fruit grower as to how it is best to grow an orchard. Shorten the evergreen and whittens, equip the harness with muley harness, procure a wood beam plow having the advantages of a wide range of adjustment as above mentioned, muzzle the horse to keep him from breathing, which is not only an injury to the trees, but he can't eat and at the same time give his at-

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Governor Names Oil Inspectors—Mason Man Is First State Pensioner—Murderers of Detroit Pawnbroker Are Convicted—Big Harvest of Blueberries.

Governor Warner met with State Oil Inspector Benjamin and his deputies recently, and conferred with them regarding their duties. At the close of the conference a list of deputy inspectors was given out. One new inspection district has been created and the boundaries of a number of districts slightly changed for the better accommodation of the inspectors. The names of eleven new men appear in the following official list: First, John Zeigler, Detroit; Second, Frederick Kreeke, Detroit; Third, John M. Munn, Monroe; Fourth, John H. Barry, Monroe; Fifth, C. B. Hoffmaster, Hopkins; Sixth, J. J. Lovette, Dowagiac; Eighth, Harry Oakes, Grand Haven; Ninth, J. S. Hamlin, Easton; Tenth, Perry D. Pettit, Ithaca; Jan. 1, 1906; A. S. McIntyre, St. Louis; after Jan. 1; Eleventh, A. W. Wilkinson, Chelsea; Twelfth, Otto J. Sprague, Owosso; Thirteenth, Walter Cantwell, Saginaw; Fourteenth, Chas. Therrington, Romeo; Fifteenth, J. E. Green, Gladwin; Sixteenth, John McDonald, Mecum; Seventeenth, Sakris Silveira, Calumet; Eighteenth, C. Addison, Fremont; Nineteenth, William Leighton, Grand Marais; Twentieth, Paul McIntyre, Cheltenham; Twenty-second, Robert A. Douglas, Ironwood; Twenty-third, S. O. Dargatzoff, Bay City; Twenty-fourth, A. M. Birmingham, Elsie.

Also on Burton Is First State Pensioner. The vicissitudes of Alonzo Burton are drawing to a close. The Board of State Auditors having provided for his support for the next half dozen years. Shortly after the close of the Civil War, Burton was serving as a member of the Burlington Guards at Mason, he was injured at the Battle of Gettysburg by the premature discharge of a cannon, his left hand being torn off and his right hand mangled so badly that it was possible to save only two of his fingers. Subsequent to the war, Burton was a member of the Michigan National Guard and finally in 1897 the necessary votes were procured and the Board of State Auditors was authorized to make the old man an allowance not exceeding \$2,000. The board provided for the payment of the money in the form of a pension of \$25 per month, and Burton has been the first State pensioner. The allowance ceased, however, Jan. 1, 1904, but at the last session of the Legislature another joint resolution was passed, the Board of State Auditors being authorized to pay Burton a sum not exceeding \$1,800.

Big Harvest of Berries. The annual harvest of blueberries, already under way for several weeks, will continue until the middle of the month, unless frost kills the fruit in the meantime. Many pickers are busy in the vicinity of Ishpeming, and great quantities of berries are being brought despite extensive damage by frost early in the season. One firm alone is buying about 300 cases per day, which are shipped as fast as purchased. This firm operates its own box factory. The plant is equipped with three box machines, and at present it is turning out 1,000 to 1,200 cases per day.

Robbers Guilty of Murder. Frank Weekley, alias Harry Parker, and Tom Sherman, alias Harry Johnson, of Independence, Mo., were found guilty of murdering Joseph Mayne in his shop in Detroit, July 28, and sentenced to life imprisonment. They were arrested in Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 5, one week after the murder, and part of the jewelry stolen from Mayne's shop was found on them. They made a confession which they later denied. Mrs. Kate Ellison of Kansas City, who accompanied the men when they left Detroit, was one of the witnesses for the State.

Plunged from Hotel Window. John Brady, recently from Chicago, plunged head foremost from a second-story window of the New England Hotel in Kalamazoo to a cement walk below. He accidentally knocked down a bundle of books and evidently thought the building was tumbling down. He can not survive.

Minor State Matters. Fire destroyed the high school and the Misconawick Clubhouse in Calumet, causing a loss of \$100,000.

After suffering untold agony for over twelve months, Mrs. John Baron of Lapeer died as the result of terrible injuries received in an explosion of a gasoline stove.

A three-year-old son of Fred Metzger, riding with four youthful companions in a little cart drawn by a goat, was badly injured by being run down by a street car in Port Huron.

Three hoboes picked the lock of the city bastille at Vassar, and the Sheriff has not heard from them since. They were locked up on a charge of entering a box car on the Michigan Central.

After nearly seventy-five years' residence in that vicinity, William W. Sierwood died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. L. Reese, in Plainfield. His death had been poor for about a year.

AT A MASS MEETING THE BUSINESS MEN OF DURAND STARTED A MOVEMENT TO RAISE \$15,000 TO INDUCE MANUFACTURING CONCERNS TO LOCATE THERE.

George Mack, section foreman for the Northwestern road, and one of its oldest employees in that section, was struck by a train and killed at Ironwood.

Russell Cole, aged 17, son of Frank Cole of Alpena, prominent lumber inspector, fell dead while camping on Partridge Point, from heart disease.

Paul Krause of Muskegon was fearfully beaten and perhaps fatally injured by a number of ruffians who had been guests at his wedding but a few hours before.

Harry J. Hicketson, a Durand brakeman on the Grand Trunk, was killed by falling from the top of a box car and being run over. Both his legs were crushed.

Fire destroyed the house, barn and year's crops on the farm of Theodore B. Allen, an inmate of the Michigan State Prison at Lansing, who was struck by the fire. The damage will reach \$5,000.

An unknown man of 43 was found on the Ann Arbor railroad right of way near Owosso, drowned in a few inches of water. He had fallen from the bridge ten feet above.

Thomas Gagnon, an aged man residing on a farm near Ford river, was gored to death by a bull on his farm. The man was in the pasture and when the bull attacked him he could not reach the fence in time to escape.

Alphonso Prosser, a 15-year-old boy of Lakeside, fell under the wheels of a Pere Marquette passenger train at Michigan City, Mich., and was killed. The cause of the accident was so badly crushed that disputation may be necessary.

L. W. Foster, an employee of the Bismark Hotel in Battle Creek, aged 60, was struck by a west-bound Grand Trunk express while walking on the track. His right ribs were crushed and he received internal injuries. He will probably die.

Thomas Clark, a well-to-do farmer two miles north of Stephenson, was killed by an explosion of dynamite. He and his brother were blasting stumps, and when the charge did not explode, the dynamite exploded. An explosion occurred, death resulting in fifteen minutes. The dead man leaves a wife and one child. The brother escaped with a few bruises.

Ralph Holden, a painter of Union City, shot his wife twice and the victim lies in a serious condition, with two wounds in the head and face. After shooting his wife Holden fired twice at Mrs. Byron Gray, at whose home the shooting occurred. He then turned the revolver upon himself and fired, wounding his left arm and making his escape to the woods. The Holdens have been having domestic trouble.

Three members of the crew of the Canadian fishing tug Shamrock lost their lives when that boat collided with the big steel steamer W. C. Richardson off Point aux Pins and was sent to the bottom. So quickly did the vessel go down that Captain Charles Ross and the engineer and fireman were unable to save themselves. The other three men were rescued, but one of them died about a week ago. The cause of the accident was the loss of the Richardson.

John Schrier, a Menominee man who has been employed as bridge foreman by the Copper Range Railroad, has been missing for several days. Schrier got up in the night and left the car. He had been restless and unable to sleep. One of the men followed Schrier for several miles through the woods, trying to induce him to return, and only returned to the car when exhausted. The next day a suit case, which Schrier took with him was found.

Percy Bond, aged 19 years, son of a prominent Detroit attorney, and two young ladies, Miss Maloney and Miss Anne Waldron, were drowned by the upsetting of a canoe in the American channel of the Detroit river near Belle Isle bridge.

Carl McMullen, 24 years of age, a resident of Kingsville, was drowned in Twin Sister lake just north of Lusk. He was with Norman Haskins of Indian City, Tex. Their boat was of metal and had no air chambers. McMullen hooked a fish and in the excitement of landing it, sat on the edge of the boat, causing it to tip over. As the boat commenced to fill, the boys, who were both good swimmers, jumped and started to swim ashore. Haskins, however, was in an exhausted condition and turned back to his companion's aid. When the body was recovered a short time after it was found that the fishing line had tangled against McMullen's legs, pulling him under.

The Alpena county seat war is now at a white heat. The supervisors and citizens of the western part of the county want the county seat removed from Harrisville, where it has always been, to Mud Lake or some other point near the geographical center of the county. Two years ago the county jail burned down. Six supervisors objected to its being rebuilt in Harrisville. The deadlock continued until last winter, when a law was passed making Harrisville a city and creating four more supervisors. This gave the new jail supporters a majority, and at the July meeting a resolution was passed providing for the erection of the new jail on the site of the old one for \$100,000. The Harrisville faction had appropriated \$25,000 for the new jail, but refused to give them up until compelled to do so by replevin proceedings. Then, on the application of the westerners, Judge Conine issued a temporary restraining order enjoining the building committee from going ahead with the work, alleging that the insurance money had gone into the general fund.

HAWAIIAN SHARK FISHING.

AN EXCITING PASTIME POPULAR IN HONOLULU HARBOR.

The Requisites Are a Small Launch, a Dead Horse, Some Harpoons on Hooks and Large Calibre Rifles—Battling With the Prey.

One of Honolulu's most exciting pastimes is shark fishing. Large sharks abound off Honolulu harbor, and a party of fishermen may usually count on bringing back one or two sea monsters from eight to fourteen feet long by going three or four miles from shore. The fish may either be harpooned or hooked, the latter method being the easier. The harpooning is more dangerous and more difficult.

The shark fishers need a small launch, a dead horse, some harpoons or hooks and some large calibre rifles. The horse is sometimes killed a day or two before the expedition, as sharks are supposed to like their horse meat "high." This is not necessary, however, and is not advisable, for there is no special pleasure in dragging through the harbor a horse that has been dead long enough really to resent it.

The horse is tied at the end of a rope and left to float about sixty feet away from the launch out in the open sea, and then the wait for sharks begins. A shark will usually show up in a very short time. At a distance of sixty feet he is a long green object of indefinite outlines. He approaches the dead horse slowly until a few feet away and then veers off to one side and disappears. But he always returns. Over and over again, sometimes for an hour, he will circle about the dead animal, seeming to be as suspicious as any fox.

While the shark is making these repeated investigations the bait is slowly drawn toward the boat. Some interesting glimpses of the shark are obtainable during this process. He will slowly glide through the water up to the food and then suddenly turn on his side and take a bite. If it is close enough one gets an idea of what he can do in the biting line. In an expedition last month dogs were used, no horse having been obtainable. Within three feet of the fishers on the boat a huge shark turned, opened his jaws and seized a dog. The dog was tied to the rope. There was a wriggle of the huge green looking body, a splashing of surface water and the shark moved on. The dog was bitten clean in half.

When harpooning is to be done, the bait is drawn gradually closer until the shark comes right up to the boat. Then the harpoon is plunged into him and the battle begins. The shark will plunge for deep water and tow the boat at a rapid pace. His strength is extraordinary and the fight is sure to be a long one. There is nothing for it but to tire him out and the only way to do this is to let him struggle as he will. Gradually he is drawn nearer and nearer to the boat, and soon he is hauled to the surface in a condition of approaching exhaustion. Then the rifles come into play, but at the first shot he will often carry the harpoon and rope off with him again and renew the fight.

There is a spot under the gills where a fatal wound can be inflicted with a large rifle bullet, but shooting in a rocking small boat is not likely to be accurate, and the right spot is seldom reached at once.

The sharks are more easily hooked than harpooned. From the side of the boat they may be seen swimming about below. The use of a box with a glass bottom makes possible a splendid view of them. On the occasion already referred to the other half of the bitten dog was placed on a large hook and let down among them. Through the glass a huge shark was seen slowly to approach, turn and seize the bait. In some way or other the hook failed to catch and the shark let go when the rope was jerked. But he came back at once and seized it again. Two men, pulling as sailors pull on a halyard, slowly drew him to the surface, where a fine view was had of his head and jaws, with five rows of sword teeth.

Four men with heavy rifles stood ready to shoot him and at the word they all fired at his head. The shark gave a jerk that got the line away from those who were holding it, and down he went to deep water again. He was hauled up and shot after shot was fired into his head, while one member of the party used a spear to reach a vital spot. Under this sort of attack he soon lost activity. The shark was twelve feet four inches in length.

Many tourists who come to Honolulu get up shark fishing parties. There are launches and assistants for hire. The shark usually goes to the fishermen who help, and a small sum is to be realized from the oil its liver affords.—New York Sun.

"HEAP JOKE."

Sweet and Tender Waggonery of a Copper Colored Samaritan.

Only those who have not been brought in contact with the Indians doubt that there is an Indian humor. The Indian has not only a keen sense of humor, but at times a unique way of expressing it. I think this is proved by the following pathetic story, which nevertheless contains just enough humor to dry the too ready tear.

Some years ago I became acquainted with one of the head chiefs of a tribe that had waged bitter war with the white man for many years. In the end the Indians were conquered and the survivors forced into a lazy and consequently satisfactory exile.

After my acquaintance with the chief—call him "Cut Nose"—had ripened into a certain intimacy and he had discovered that possibly I could appreciate a good thing when I heard it, he told me the following tale. He said that one night, after a hard day's fighting, he was wandering over the battlefield and came upon a wounded soldier who had been shot through both legs. His comrades had been unable to take him off the field, and he was left to his fate.

Cut Nose carried the wounded man to a nearby cave, fed him, dressed his wound, gave him his blanket and made him as comfortable as possible under the conditions. He explained that he could not take him to the Indian camp, as he would not be able to protect him from the other Indians, and an attempt would only result in torture and death. He promised, however, to visit him nightly, fetching food and drink, and such remedies as the wounds required. He further explained that he had once received a great favor from the hands of a white man and his heart was grateful.

Cut Nose told me in detail how each night he had gone to the cave, carrying food and drink to the wounded man, dressing his wounds and ministering in every possible way to his comfort. In time the soldier so far recovered that he was able to hobble around the cave with the aid of a rude crutch which the Indian made for him. Cut Nose told him that when the moon should give light enough for the journey he would take him to the white man's camp. At last the moon was full and they started, the chief tenderly helping the invalid over the rough places and watchfully guiding his tottering steps. In time they came to where in the short distance they saw a cliff putting out across the trail. Cut Nose stopped, told his companion that just beyond the cliff was the soldiers' camp and he would now leave him. At this point in the story Cut Nose became really pathetic as he described the emotion and gratitude of the poor fellow whose life he had saved, and how tender was their parting. He told me how he stood and watched the soldier as he slowly and painfully made his way toward the cliff beyond which were comrades and friends.

Cut Nose then told, and his eyes were moist and his voice took on a new tremor in the telling, how he waited until the man turned to wave him goodbye before he disappeared around the rock, and to use the red Samaritan's own language he said: "I shot and killed him. Heap big joke on the soldier, wasn't it?"

Since hearing this little tale, told with all the naïveté of a son of nature, with the "point" studiously withheld for the climax, I have never doubted the Indian sense of humor. Possibly it may be at times a trifle grim for the taste of the worthy people who assemble yearly at Lake Mohonk, but it undoubtedly exists.—H. P. D. Far Hills, N. J., in the New York

A Monument to the First Man.

Mark Twain, writing in Harper's Weekly, tells of the project which he once advocated for a monument to be erected to the memory of Adam. He tells how Darwin, in tracing the genesis of the human race back to its sources, had left Adam out altogether. "We had," he says, "monkeys and missing links, and plenty of other ancestors, but no Adam." So Mark Twain, jesting with friends in Elmira, said there seemed to be a likelihood that the world would discard Adam and accept the monkey, and that "in the course of time Adam's very name would be forgotten in the earth." Therefore, he thought, this calamity ought to be averted; a monument would accomplish this, and Elmira ought not to waste this valuable opportunity to do Adam a favor and herself a credit.

To Mark's surprise, he explains, the matter was taken up seriously; and soon a movement was on foot to confer upon Elmira a distinction which, "in the matter of interest and impressiveness, could never have a rival until somebody should set up a monument to the Milky Way."

Exploding Anti's Nest.

The dry weather is favorable for anti's nests, which sometimes become unpleasantly prominent on our lawns, and cause injury by tunneling and loosening the earth about the roots of plants. They can be eradicated most easily by treatment with carbon bisulphide. The method is as follows: With a broom handle or iron bar make holes in the nests several inches deep and a few inches apart. Put in each about a tablespoonful of carbon bisulphide, close the holes quickly and throw a wet blanket over the entire nest. After a few moments explode the fumes collected underneath by reaching under the cover with a lighted match fastened to the end of a short pole. The explosion drives the deadly fumes of the carbon bisulphide deeper into the earth and adds materially to the effectiveness of the treatment.—The Garden Magazine.

Irving and Toole as Smokers.

An inveterate cigar smoker is Henry Irving. One night, years ago, the famous actor, on getting into a cab, gave the driver a fine Havana cigar. Mr. J. L. Toole was in the vehicle with his friend, and on reaching their destination the cabby was putting on airs. His hat was on one side, and, sitting bolt upright, he was smoking with keen enjoyment—an enjoyment that rejoiced the hearts of the two players. And they told him they were pleased he liked the cigar.

"Yes, I do. I never dreamed of such tobacco."

Thereupon Irving gave the cabby another cigar of the same brand, with the injunction to smoke it after dinner.

"No, sir, I won't; for the very small of such a cigar as this in my house would make the landlord double my rent."—London Tit-Bits.

Getting P-ttier.

It is not the greatest sorrows of her life, or her great sacrifices, that will draw harsh and sad lines upon a girl's face. It is the fretful little tempers, the small unnecessary worries, the ignoble aims, the unkind thoughts that she allows to enter her life, that will trace ugly lines year by year. "Her month isn't really pretty, but it looks so, because she keeps it turned up at the corners." was a clever comment on an attractive girl the other day. That girl was actually getting prettier. She knew the secret.—Forward.

Birthday celebrations are unknown among the female Moors.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 17, 1905.

Daniel in Babylon.—Daniel 1:8-20. Golden Text.—Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself.—Daniel 1:8.

Nebuchadnezzar showed his ability as a ruler by finding the material out of which to make good and strong governors. His empire extended so far, and means of travel were so slow, that it was very necessary that he should have men to act as governors of large provinces whom he could trust both as to their honesty and as to their capacity to rule without making blunders. Therefore when he had taken the Jews captive, he set apart a number of young men from among the ruling Jewish families to be educated in the Chaldean language and lore, and as everything to be brought before the king must be as perfect as possible these young fellows were also to be fed on the best of the land that they might be well developed physically. They were to have just such victuals as came to the king's table.

Verse 8.—Four of these young men, Daniel being the leader, showed themselves averse to the food set before them. For one thing it was such as a Jew could not eat without defilement. The Babylonians had, of course, no such strict laws with regard to food as were given to Israel by Moses, and many things that they ate must have been unclean to the Jews; especially the Jews, who were very scrupulous about the method of killing animals for food that all the blood might be removed, as the eating of blood was strictly forbidden. On that account Daniel was desirous of eating vegetable food only, that he might be in no danger of transgressing. He had seen, too, the awful intemperance and license of the Babylonian court, and had determined from the same time not to draw into it by ever so little. He would keep himself pure and holy before God who might have work for temperate men in Babylon. He had one of those strong characters that know how to take a stand against an evil as soon as it faces them.

Daniel had the Mosaic law before him, and the lives and writings of Samuel, David, Solomon and other Old Testament saints. Those lives and those writings were to him instinct with the spirit of God. He saw in them not merely a set of arbitrary statutes, but rules and examples intended to teach men principles. And these principles, summed up, meant for him that a man should fear God, and serve God and his fellow men. So, though he might have felt that there was no law against drinking wine, he saw clearly that to do so, especially under the circumstances, would be very dangerous indeed. He was called upon to show in every way possible that those who believed in God were self-restrained and willing to sacrifice everything that they might please Him.

Let us try to appreciate this: that if Daniel could not eat meat, he was right in the difficult position in which he was placed, and purpose inflexibly to do what he saw to be right, we who have so much fuller enlightenment and incentive in Jesus Christ and in the history of the past, have far less excuse for failing to see and do what is right. And, whereas, it may not be found extraordinary that there were few such temperate men as Daniel among the Hebrews of his time, we should find it a matter for great shame that any Christian with Christ's self-sacrificing example before him should wantonly set an example whereby his brothers are led into temptation.

Verse 9.—How often we read in the Bible of people in very humble positions who showed true appreciation of the good! Indeed it was those in the humble walks of life who made up the chief part of our Lord's following. It is a great privilege and a great pleasure to be able to see the good in others, and Daniel's friendship may well have been a chief interest in the life of the head eunuch.

Verse 10.—People are so afraid of any innovation. It is not so long ago that, most people considered wine strengthening, and a necessity to weak folk, and the doctors supported that view. The eunuch took it for granted that Daniel and his friends would not be as strong and as healthy looking if they did not take the wines, meats and strong foods to which the king and his nobles were accustomed. Daniel might have thought the same if he had known that he was so satisfied that God would support him in whatever was right. That is the point of view we must always come back to. It is the point of view which corrects our false instincts and prejudices. We may, for instance, think that wine is good to build up health, but knowing that it is not right for us to use it, lest by doing so we shall cause others to offend, we shall soon discover that we are actually better off without it. Following God's will comes first, and then we discover where in we were in error.

Verse 11.—Daniel was quite ready for a test of the matter. God asks us to test His ways and discover for ourselves how good they are. We cannot discover by any amount of arguing; but we may discover what God would be making a test. The word translated "public" stands probably for all manner of vegetable foods; for grains and fruits as well as for peeps and beans. And here we may note that temperance implies self-restraint in the matter of foods as well as of drinks. It is not temperate to eat just what one craves and as much of it as one likes. In one person that leads to the candy habit, in another to excessive use of coffee, meat or other foods. And intemperance in any matter weakens character and so is a grave danger.

Verse 12.—Daniel and his friends were taught by the wise men of Nebuchadnezzar's court. And many were the heathen superstitions and signs that they would be told about. And we may imagine with what disgust they would receive such tales, and how they would have been given them knowledge and wisdom of such sort and in such degree that the king found them much wiser than the men whom he was accustomed to consult upon matters of state. He must have sensed in their way of attacking problems a gentleness and reality that was lacking in men trained according to Chaldean lore.

Verse 13.—There is a great lesson for us of the twentieth century. The man whose heart and brain are taught by God has a grasp and understanding of life in its manifold aspects that is got from no other teacher, and that may be very meager in a man who has very much religious training. We place too much value on the latter in comparison with the value we accord to a training in things religious.

Church and Clergy.

The Rev. Albert Sidney Gregg of the New England conference has been appointed field secretary of the International Reform bureau.

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEP. 14.

Britain and Japan Against the World.

If an offensive and defensive alliance has actually been concluded between Britain and Japan, and it is altogether likely that it has, it will be the greatest revelation in Britain's foreign policy within the century. On former occasions she has made alliances with other nations for special purposes, as for instance when she allied herself with Germany to bulldoze Venezuela, but she has never made an out and out alliance such as that of Russia and France or the triple alliance. She has prided herself on her "splendid isolation" and her ability to keep clear of entangling alliances. And now after centuries of this policy she suddenly reverses it and forms a combination, not with a white, Christian nation, but with a pagan Asiatic nation, with which she has only one purpose in common, the maintenance of the present status in Asia.

Many things have contributed to this move, but the principal one has been the remarkable growth of Germany as a sea power. It has become increasingly difficult for Britain to maintain her navy at a standard equal to that of two powers combined, and even if she did she could not be certain that the greater part of it would not be away from home if a war broke out suddenly, and wars are apt to break out very suddenly nowadays. Many German writers have expressed the conviction that it would be easy for them to mass sufficient strength to break through the British home fleet and land an army in Britain itself.

What the result would be if this were accomplished there would be little room to doubt. To avoid it would mean universal military service or an increase of the navy. But the British people would not tolerate the one and they have nearly reached the limit of their spending capacity.

The only other alternative then was to form a combination that would enable them to keep the greater part of their fleet in home waters and leave the defense of their interests in Asia to their ally. It is a formidable combination but it was effected at the cost of British pride. Lord Roberts' recent speech in which he declared the British army unable to defend India from a power like Russia was evidently made to prepare the people for this very alliance.

Wellington Waves.

Maplewood Arbor, Ancient Order of Glencers, was organized a few weeks ago at the Hardwood settlement, Beaver Creek township with thirty-nine members. Last Friday evening they held a very enjoyable meeting, although only the third meeting. The officers went through their work in fine shape, besides the routine work, one new member was initiated, three visitors were present from the neighboring Arbor at the Love settlement. After the work was over the ladies furnished Ice Cream and cake in honor of Mr. Yates our organizer, it being his last evening among us. We hope to see our Arbor increase till all living here are enrolled as members, it being strictly a farmer society.

Miss Ada Noid, teacher of the 6th grade in our school, whose home is in Howard City, received the sad intelligence that her brother, 33 years of age, who was spending his vacation at home, was instantly killed by a G. R. & S. freight train, opposite the depot in that city, Saturday night. We have not learned the particulars of the accident. The stricken sister who is almost a stranger in our village will receive the sympathy of all our people.

TO THE PORTLAND EXPOSITION.

Visit Colorado and California on the way out and back. Greatest variety of attractions to the Pacific Coast tourist. You can spend some time in the Rocky Mountains, visit Yellowstone Park, attend the Portland Exposition, sojourn in Southern California, return over Southern Route by way of El Paso, through New Mexico. Or you can go via Minneapolis and St. Paul and Northern route in either direction. Send for Rock Island folder and details of summer excursion rates. John Sebastian, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island system, Chicago.

Millionaires Poor Stomach.

The worn-out stomach of the overfed millionaire is often paraded in the public prints as a horrible example of the evils attendant on the possession of great wealth. But millionaires are not the only ones who are afflicted with bad stomachs. The proportion is far greater among the toilers. Dyspepsia and indigestion are rampant among these people, and they suffer far worse tortures than the millionaire, unless they avail themselves of a standard medicine like Green's August Flower, which has been a favorite household remedy for all stomach troubles for over thirty-five years. August Flower rouses the torpid liver, thus creating appetite and insuring perfect digestion. It tones and vitalizes the entire system, and makes life worth living, no matter what your station. Trial bottles 50c, regular size, 75c. L. Fournier.

Johannesburg Correspondence.

Harvest is nearly over.

J. Lee Morford, cashier of the Otsego County Bank at Gaylord, visited our city for the first time last week. He worked up the patronage of the bank by delivering over thirty individual banks in our village.

The M. C. R. R. Co. have completed a beautiful and commodious depot at this place, and installed Mr. J. D. McIntosh of Piquette, Mich. as agent. He comes to us highly recommended as a railroad man. This has been a pre-paid station, but shippers and receivers can now pay at this end of the line.

Frank Miller's arm came in contact with a circular saw at the Veneer Factory last Saturday. Dr. Knapp took twelve stitches in same. Frank left for his home at Linnwood Monday morning.

Fred Burd has opened a restaurant, serves warm meals, dishes up Ice Cream and sells peanuts and candy at the Jameson place.

School begins this week in charge of the following teachers, Miss Cora Vanderwater, primary, 1st, 2d, and 3rd grades, Miss Elizabeth Brennan, intermediate, 4th, 5th, 6th grades, Mrs. Laura Bond, preceptress, 7th, 8th, and 9th grades. The school mams are smiling and the kids are all happy.

J. J. Hanley is disposing of his stock of groceries and leaves this week for Wolverine, where he assumes management of the Hillier House. Mr. Hanley has made many friends while here and we regret his departure.

J. D. McIntosh, our genial agent will sell you a ticket to San Francisco or check your baggage to New York. Don't go. Just stay in Johannesburg.

Johannesburg is booming, two large livery and feed stables 44 x 100 feet are in course of construction, Dan Rankin and Wm. Reusch will be the popular proprietors. Just what we need.

The Junior Endeavors will hold a social at the parsonage Saturday afternoon of this week, from 2 to 5. Lunch will be served, children five cents, adults ten cents. Proceeds for walk in front of church.

E. E. Remington, foreman of the band mill, informs us that the Johannesburg Mfg. Co. are getting ready to place the machinery for a lathe mill to be run in connection with the band mill. Another industry for our town, means more men.

Mr. John Frary and wife, who have been visiting at S. S. Claggett's, returned to their home in Toledo, Ohio last Friday.

Uncle Josh.

If you want to make an all around good for nothing tough out of your boy just butt in and take side on every question that comes up between him and his teacher, and if you want him to have a good start to the penitentiary be sure and let him know that he can always depend upon your assistance in whatever trouble he may get into at school, right or wrong.

Like Finding Money.

Finding health is like finding money—so think those who are sick. When you have a cough, cold, sore throat, or chest irritation, better act promptly like W. C. Barber, of Sandy Level, Va. He says: "I had a terrible chest trouble, caused by smoke and coal dust on my lungs; but, after finding no relief in other remedies, I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds." Greatest sale of any cough or lung medicine in the world. At L. Fournier drug store; 50c and \$1.00; guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

FOR SALE.

As I have decided to move from Frederic I have the following property for sale. One horse buggy and cutter, 2 cows, 2 pigs, about 50 hens and chickens, and a few articles of household goods.—J. J. Willis.

Are You Engaged?

Engaged people should remember, that after marriage, many quarrels can be avoided, by keeping their digestions in good condition with Electric Bitters. S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C. says: "For years, my wife suffered intensely from dyspepsia, complicated with a torpid liver, until she lost her strength and vigor, and became a mere wreck of her former self. Then she tried Electric Bitters, which helped her at once, and finally made her entirely well. She is now strong and healthy. L. Fournier druggist, sells and guarantees them, at 50c a bottle.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR.

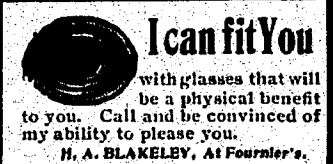
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
A Cream of Tartar Powder
Made From Grapes
No Alkali

TRY Sleepy Eye FLOUR.



For sale only by

CONNINE & CO.



H. A. BLAKELEY, At Fournier's.

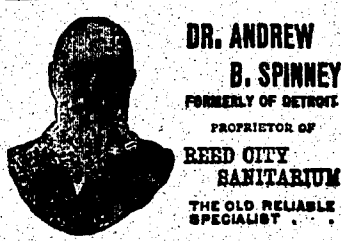
J. A. Leighton, M. D.

OFFICE WORK ONLY.
2d floor of Avalauche Building.
Grayling, Mich.

New Music.

We have just placed in stock a fine assortment of new Songs, Waltzes and Two-steps, all sold at half price, 25c each.

Central Drug Store.



DO YOU WANT FREE CONSULTATION AND CORRECT OPINION OF YOUR CASE.

If you are poor your treatment is free. If you are discouraged and we can cure you, we will wait for our pay until you are well. Come and see us; this is your last chance. We live to do good, are honest with all. Forty-five years' experience free. This trip and today only.

The above is the picture of the only Dr. A. B. Spinney in this state. His history is as follows: Fifteen years in private practice, twelve of these in East Saginaw, Mich., with a large practice as a physician then had. Two years professor of Detroit Homoeopathic College and twenty-two years in Detroit. Had charge of Alma Sanitarium eighteen months; Ypsilanti one year, and for the past seven years has owned a sanitarium at Reed City. On December 13, 1902, his sanitarium was burned, lost fifteen thousand dollars; but in forty-eight hours he had rebuilt another and is in good shape for business again. He will rebuild in the spring. There is a firm in Detroit calling themselves Spinney & Co., but the founder of the same has been dead for over twenty years, and they have no right to the name of Spinney. We are coming to your town on date and at night mentioned above, and will give you our time and the benefit of our forty-four years' experience, free.

It matters not how long you have been sick, or what your ailment, our consultation and advice is free, and our opinions are always the result of careful examinations and a life long experience. The patient is always told the truth and upon just what he can rely. To all who are poor we give treatment absolutely free, only charging cost of medicines. Operations at hospital free, only charging exact cost of hospital while patient is recovering. Any person suffering from PILES or any chronic disease we will wait for our pay until cured, if you will secure us. Have you been sick for years and are you discouraged? Come to us and we will cure you. Our prices are the lowest of any chronic disease specialists in the state. Charges at the sanitarium only actual cost. We treat all forms of chronic diseases, but special attention is given to the treatment of the following long standing diseases, viz.: Nasal Catarrh, Polypus, Alar and Tonsillar Diseases of the Throat, Foreign Growth in the Larynx, Bronchitis, Emphysema, Chronic Cough, Spitting of Blood, Loss of Voice, Pharyngeal Tonsils, Insipid Consumption, Asthma, Dropsy of the Heart, General Debility, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuritis, and all forms of Nervous Diseases, Hip Diseases, Sciatica, Blood and Skin Diseases, Surgical Diseases of all forms, the Eye, Ear, Face and Internal Organs, including Deformities, Club Foot, Crookedness, Tumors, Hare Lip, etc., also Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Diarrhea and all forms of Liver, Stomach and Bowel diseases. Remarkable Cures cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail express, but personal consultation is preferred.

Remember Date of visit. Come early as persons are always crowded. A friendly call may save you future suffering; it has made life anew to thousands who have been pronounced beyond hope. Bring a letter of your urine, for examination. Address all mail to

REED CITY SANITARIUM

Reed City, Michigan.

Dr. A. B. Spinney will be at the Depot Hotel Friday, Sept. 29th, from 1 to 9 o'clock, in the afternoon. Consultation free.

Opportunities in California

The trade in the Orient is opening up. Our exports to Japan and China multiplied during the last year.

There will soon be a tremendous increase in the trade of the Pacific Coast cities with the Far East.

Big opportunities for the man who lives there. Why not look the field over?

Only \$62.50, Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return, May 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 29, 30, 31, June 1, August 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, 1905. Tickets good for return for 90 days.

Rate for a double berth in a comfortable tourist sleeper from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and many other points in California, only \$7. Through train service from Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Line

This is the route of The Overland Limited, leaving Union Passenger Station, Chicago, 6.05 p. m., and The California Express at 10.25 p. m. The California Express carries tourist sleeping cars to California every day. Both trains carry through standard sleepers.

Complete information sent free on receipt of coupon with blank lines filled.

W. S. HOWELL,
Gen'l Eastern Agent, 35 Broadway,
NEW YORK CITY,
or
F. A. MILLER,
General Passenger Agent,
CHICAGO.

Name _____
Street address _____
City _____ State _____
Probable destination _____
CALIFORNIA

The BEST That MONEY CAN BUY.

For neat fit and good workmanship the

Peerless Shirts
And Peerless Pants

defy competition. All garments warranted not to rip. Established 1874. That's all. On sale by the

Grayling Mercantile Co.

Order of Publication.

State of Michigan,
The Circuit Court for the
County of Crawford.

Mary V. McMillan,
Complainant,

vs.
Royal E. McMillan,
Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, at the village of Grayling in said County, on the twenty fifth day of July A. D. 1905. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Royal E. McMillan, is a resident of this state, but his whereabouts are unknown, therefore on motion of O. Palmer, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, Royal E. McMillan, cause his appearance to be entered herein within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

NELSON SHARPE,
Circuit Judge.

O. PALMER,
Solicitor for Complainant. jul27-7w

Climatic Cures.

The influence of climatic conditions in the cure of consumption is very much overdrawn. The poor patient and the rich patient, too, can do much better at home by proper attention to food digestion, and a regular use of German Syrup. Free expectoration in the morning is made certain by German Syrup, so is a good night's rest and the absence of that weakening Cough and debilitating night sweat. Restless nights and the exhaustion due to coughing, the greatest danger and dread of the consumptive, can be prevented or stopped by taking German Syrup liberally and regularly. Should you be able to go to a warmer climate, you will find that of the thousands of consumptives there the few that are benefited and regain strength are those who use German Syrup. Trial bottles 25c, regular size 75c. Fournier's Drug Store.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,
Furnishing Goods,
Groceries, Shoes,
Hardware, Flour, Feed.

Also Dealers in

Logs, Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Paint, Glass, Nails, Putty and
Building Material of every kind.

Farmers, call

And get prices before disposing of your products and profit thereby.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,

At this office.

A. C. HENDRICKSON

The Tailor!

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

If you could see yourself as others can see you, would you not come in and look through our fine sample line for spring and summer and get one of our well made and

Stylish Suits.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop Over Chris. Hanson's Saloon

Grayling, Mich.

McMILLAN'S

Restaurant

And Ice Cream Parlor.

(Next door to Jorgenson's store.)

Meals at all hours. Short order work a specialty. Fresh Bread, Cake, Pies. Office for long distance telephone.

A. C. Smith.

Veterinary Surgeon

Grayling, Mich.

Will answer professional calls from Grayling. jul6-5

The Old Reliable

BARBER SHOP

SCOTT LOADER, Prop.

A Good Shave or Hair Cut.

Agency for Robert's Laundry, Saginaw.

City Barber Shop.

A new shop, fitted up with every convenience.

CARL W. KREPKKE, Prop.

Located Next to Grayling Mercantile Company's Store.

GRAYLING, MICH.

AGENT FOR STAR LAUNDRY, BAY CITY.

The McKAY HOUSE,

A. Pearsall, Propr.

Rate - \$1.00 Per Day

Special Attention to the Commercial Trade. Feed Barn in Connection, convenient for Farmers and Lumbermen.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL R.

"The Niagara Falls Route."

THE MACKINAW DIVISION

Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 27, 1903.

Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, standard time, as follows:

Bay City, Grayling.		Grayling, Mackinaw	
L.V.	ARR	L.V.	ARR
1:10 am	4:10 am	4:20 am	7:30 am
11:00 am	1:35 pm	1:40 pm	4:20 pm
10:35 am	12:15 pm	2:10 pm	5:30 pm
8:15 am	4:15 am		
6:30 am	4:35 pm	8:30 am	6:40 pm
ARR	L.V.	ARR	L.V.
5:15 pm	2:10 pm	2:05 pm	11:15 am
3:30 am	12:49 am	12:44 am	10:05 pm
		10:15 pm	6:45 pm
9:45 am	7:10 am	4:00 pm	6:00 am

Lewistown.	Grayling.	Train No.	Grayling.	Lewistown.
ARR	L.V.	93..	ARR	L.V.
7:55 am	6:30 am	94..	1:40 pm	12:25 pm

Joh'burg	Gray'lg	91	Gray'lg	Joh'burg
ARR.	L.V.		ARR.	L.V.
7:50 am	6:00 am		1:40 pm	12:25 pm

7:50am	6:00am	1:40am	11:50am
<hr/>			
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent.			
L. HERRICK, Local Agent.			
<hr/>			
DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R.			
TIME TABLE NO. 13.			
Trains Run by Nineteenth Meridian or Central			
Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.			

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent.

L. HERRICK, Local Agent.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R.

TIME TABLE NO. 13

Trains Run by Nineteenth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

a. m.	p. m.	STATIONS.	p. m.	a. m.
7 00	2 30	D Fredric A	12 05	6 00
		A S R		
7 25	12 48	Fayette	11 50	7 15
7 45	3 00	D Deward	11 35	4 50
9 20		M River		
9 40	13 15	B L J'n	11 18	7 25
		C Lake		
		W Lake		
		Ma Road	11 13	7 40
9 45	13 18	Lake H'd	11 03	7 45
10 00	3 22	D ALBA	10 50	
10 50		D ALBA	10 40	3 42
11 10	3 55	G River	11 20	7 50
11 25	4 04	G Camp	11 10	7 55
11 35	4 10	M River	11 06	7 55
11 40	4 13	Ward	11 02	7 55
12 05	4 30	A E Jord'n	9 50	2 20
p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown.

Trains will stop to let passengers on or off where points are shown.

CLARK HARRIS, Gen. Manager.

W. A. COOMER, Local Agent.

FOR

Fire Insurance

—CALL ON—

O. Palmer.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEP. 14.

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A "K" following your name means we want our money.

School Supplies at Fournier's.

LIVE POULTRY WANTED—Inquire J. L. Hanna.

Odd Diners, cheap, at J. W. Sorenson's.

Fresh Fish every Friday, at Metcalf's Market.

Henry Moon has gone to the state fair at Detroit.

Comic Post Cards, at J. W. Sorenson's.

School tablets from 1¢ up at Fournier's Drug Store.

For fresh butter and eggs call at Metcalf's Market.

Subscribe and pay for the AVALANCHE. Only \$1.00 a year.

Floyd Moon has put down a new well and installed a fine pump.

Leave your orders for fall and winter fruit at Metcalf's meat market.

Patronize the McKay House, the best dollar a day house in Grayling.

Free consultation and examination by H. A. Blakey, optician at Fournier's.

The annual business meeting of the M. E. Ladies Aid Society will be held on Friday Sept. 14th at the home of Mrs. Woodworth. All members are urged to be present.

The residence of John C. Hanson is offered for sale. Enquire at this office.

Born, to Dr. and Mrs. Insley, Saturday September 9th a son. Fourteen pounds.

Rev. Robert Stillwell of Rose City will occupy the pulpit at the M. E. church next Sunday.

Mrs. Lewis Miles and the baby were visiting her "Grandpas" at Gaylord last week, reaching home Saturday.

Joseph Valentine was made glad the first of the week by a visit from his mother, whom he had not seen for seven years.

L. B. McArthur, Pres. Atty. of Ingham County was in town on legal business last week, and gave us a pleasant fraternal call.

The AVALANCHE has been designated by Auditor General Bradley, to publish the list of lands to be sold in May 1906 for delinquent taxes.

Messrs Harris and Snodgrass attorneys, of West Branch, and H. H. Woodruff of Roscommon were in town on legal business yesterday.

Rev. L. Pillemer left Tuesday morning for Tawas City to attend a meeting of Saginaw Presbytery, and will return Thursday evening.

Bring your blacksmithing to E. F. Dutton, (at Rosmuson's old shop), near the red bridge. Work promptly attended to and prices right. Horse shoeing a specialty.

Our Band is getting in shape for next week as they will have nearly a week of it, here at the G. A. R. reunion, and the Otsego county races and fair, at Gaylord.

Deputy Sheriff Glover came near crushing his shoulder in helping in the setting of a furnace in Jorgenson's new house last Friday. It will give him a little rest from hard labor.

If you want a New Royal Sewing Machine fully guaranteed, as good as any in the market, and with all modern attachments, for a little more than half its value, call at this office.

Pinconning—Fred Perior of West Branch, charged with assault and battery on an Indian girl, a niece of Chief Shoggon of Grayling paid a fine of \$30 and costs.—Alpena Pioneer.

Mr. Morrison, manager of the Central Drug Store went south Saturday to spend Sunday with "The old folks at Home", or with some younger one, and is now east after their holiday stock.

Mrs. W. M. Woodworth is east securing the latest in the millinery world. The ladies in our village are eagerly watching for opening announcements, while their husbands tremble.

We still have a few pieces of furniture to dispose of, 1 set dining room chairs, 1 stand, rocking chair and refrigerator and a few miscellaneous articles that will be on sale the first of the week. J. M. JONES.

Do not forget the soldier's and sailor's reunion here the 19th and 20th, and be ready to make this place, as in the past, one of the banner encampments.

FOR SALE—Sixteen acres of land on the southside of the river, between Barnes' and Brink's Addition to Grayling. All fenced; not platted. Very desirable for building lots. Call on or address S. Sickler.

A Gleaner Arbor was organized Monday night at Forbush corners, of 47 members, and ten visitors, Dr. Smith, from Cheney, Arthur Parker, and Lady Laura Moon and William Moon, John Love and wife and Mitchell Poquet and wife, all of Beaver Creek.

Twenty-sixth

ANNUAL REUNION

—OF THE—

Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of Northern Michigan

—Will be held at—

Grayling, Mich.

SEPT. 19th and 20th, 1905.

The M. C. R. R. has granted an open rate of one and one third fare for the round trip, from all points on the Mackinac Division.

Program.

FIRST DAY. FORENOON.
The time will be occupied by meeting of the various committees and fraternal greeting of comrades.

AFTERNOON.

From 1 to 2 o'clock all trains will be met by the Reception Committee with Band and escorted to G. A. R. Hall where lunch will be served.

3 o'clock, Assembly at the opera house Music by the Band.

Prayer by Rev. H. A. Sheldon.

Address of Welcome, H. A. Bauman, Village President.

Response, D. S. Waldron, President of the Association.

Music.

Visiting and supper.

7:30 P. M. Camp Fire.

SEPTEMBER 20th.

Breakfast to 7:30 A. M.

8:00, Assembly at Opera House.

Selection of next place of meeting.

Election of officers.

Address of President.

Volunteers addresses, led by Delevan Smith Com. of Marvin Post.

12 M. DINNER.

2 P. M., Assembly on Courthouse Lawn.

Music by Band.

Prayer by Rev. L. Pillemer.

Vocal Selection.

Address, Rev. E. H. Peters, S. V.

Music by Band.

Farewell Visits.

S. Sickler, A. Taylor and W. Havens have the contract for building the addition to the schoolhouse above the basement which will be put in by Chas. Howland. We are glad the job is secured by our home mechanics and we are assured of honest work.

For sale two fine yearling sows, bred to a thorough bred Poland China, and will farrow early in November, will be sold at fair price, as we are overstocked. Enquire at this office or at the farm in Beaver Creek.

W. A. MONTGOMERY.

Remember the services at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath. Subject of the morning sermon: "Mission of the Christ." Evening sermon: "The Penitent Thief." All are cordially invited to be present. The doors of this church are open to all the people of Grayling, you may be sure, you are perfectly welcome.

Charles L. Tromble has taken charge of the Express office in place of J. M. Jones, who is now, with his wife, visiting at their old home in Cheaning, after which they will pack their grip for a new home in Washington. It will seem strange not to see him in the office for he has hardly missed an hour in ten years.

Miss Hays, who is touring Michigan, will talk at the Presbyterian Church, Friday evening Sept. 15th, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society. Her subject will be "Alaska".

Miss Hays is a fine speaker and you are sure of a treat. Every one is invited to be present. No admission will be charged but a collection will be taken for Home Missionary purposes.

Miss Ivy Francis has been visiting with her mother Mrs. J. K. Bates, in Maple Forest, and old friends at Gaylord, where for several years she was a typist, going from there to Lansing. She has changed her profession from typist to stenographer and now has an enviable position in that city. Her friends are glad to know of her success.

Feldhauser Bros. were threshing in Beaver Creek last week, and struck S. B. Brott's place in the afternoon after three o'clock and threshed about 60 bushels of Speltz that was uncut in the morning, forty-eight bushel of red clover wheat that came from three acres of ground, and 100 bushels of oats, from 2 1/2 acres of land. Bad country this, no good for agriculture but might grow trees if given time enough.

THE PACIFIC COST.

Do you want to live where the climate is mild the year round, where resources are more varied than in any other equal area in the world, where, with a minimum of labor you can grow profitable crops, where business is good and capital finds profitable investment? Both health and opportunity await you on the Pacific Coast.

Special low rates via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line. Send 4 cents in stamps to W. B. Kolskner, P. O. Box 2, & N. W. Ry., Chicago, for booklet and information.

State Fair.

It was a migration of the state population. From early morning until long after sunset the people poured through the state fair gates in a never ceasing river.

The number of admissions was an indorsement of the judgment of those who awarded the City of the Straits permanent possession of the fair. The general conditions that confronted the people gave complete vindication to those who have been laboring—against open opposition—to make the enterprise a success.

So went the second day of the big show that is now one of Detroit's proudest possessions.

The sightseers who went to the grounds yesterday found that everything was at last in order. The Michigan building was cleaned and garished. The main building was "settled." The live stock was thoroughly at home, and even the farm and dairy exhibits were in good order.

The W. R. C., and Ladies of the G. A. R., will feed the visiting soldiers and their families at the reunion, the 19th and 20th. Their committee will not be able to see every one in the county, but everybody is asked for a donation of food in some form. Farmers can bring in vegetables on Saturday and they will be cared for at the G. A. R. Hall.

The M. C. R. R. will give one of their most popular excursions Oct. 3rd, to Detroit and Toledo, and all Ohio points. Fare for the round trip to these cities \$5.00. Tickets good to Oct. 18th. Add to above one fare to all Ohio points beyond Toledo. Tickets good to Nov. 3rd. For full particulars call on L. Herrick, Agent.

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Music by Band.

Farewell Visits.

It's Preserving Time.

It's Preserving Time and if you want anything in that line, just leave your order at the store, and we will see that you get it.

We carry a full line of

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

Flour, Hay, Feed, etc.

Butter and Eggs we get once or twice a week from the farmers, at lowest market prices.

If you don't come down town you may hand your order to the driver, and we will do the rest.

Respectfully Yours

H. PETERSEN,

The New Store.

Did A Cigar

Ever Get the Best of you?

Well once of it is enough. To be sure not letting a cigar beat you

Try Chas. Denby 5c Straight,

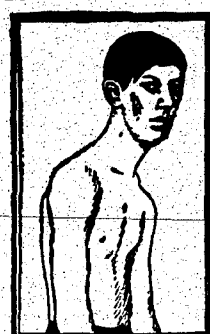
A cigar with a reputation.

JAMES W. SORENSON.

Grayling,

Michigan.

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED



Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined. We see the victims of vicious habits on every hand; the hollow, pinched face, dark circles under the eyes, stooping form, stunted development, habitual melancholia, constipation and timid bearing pointing to all the world his folly and tend to blight his existence. Our treatment positively cures all weak men by overcoming and removing the effects of former indiscretions and excesses. It stops all losses and drains and quickly restores the patient to what nature intended—a healthy and happy man with physical, mental and nerve powers complete.

For over 25 years Drs. K. & E. have treated with the greatest success all diseases of men and women. If you have any secret disease that is a worry and a menace to your health consult old established physicians who do not have to experiment on you.

We guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Blood Disease, Stricture, Varicocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 149 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

Boys' and Girls' SCHOOL SHOES

For Hard Wear.

With the beginning of school comes the demand for stylish, good-wearing school shoes for your school children. After a careful preparation we are able to meet this demand at the following prices:

Boys' Shoes, size 2 1-2—5 1-2, in box velour and satin calf leathers, \$1.25 to 2.25.

Girls' Shoes, sizes 11—2, \$1.00 to 1.75.

Our New FALL DRESS GOODS have just arrived, and we can show all the new novelties of the season.

Our FURNISHING DEPARTMENT is complete in all lines.

A. KRAUS & SON,

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

Don't Neglect!

Gents—When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weaves and fabrics for Ladies' High Classed Tailored Suits, on view at

'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment,
Goupil Building, Opposite McKay's Hotel

Get Off Cheap.

He may well think, he has got off cheap, who, after having contracted constipation or indigestion, is still able to perfectly restore his health. Nothing will do this but Dr. King's New Life Pills. A quick, pleasant, and certain cure for headache, constipation, etc. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store; guaranteed.

Attacked By a Mob

and beaten, in a labor riot, until covered with sores, a Chicago street car conductor applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon sound and well. "I use it in my family," writes G. J. Welch, of Tekonsha, Mich., "and find it perfect." Simply great for cuts and burns. Only 25c, at L. Fournier's drug store.

School Opening!

School has commenced, vacation is over and it is now time to look over the boys' wardrobe and see what they have to wear; they will probably need a new suit, cap and shoes.



We have just received a new line of

Kant-Wearout Suits
for Boys and Children.

We have on hand a complete showing of the celebrated

Hercules Suits
for boys—waterproof, moth-proof and linen-lined.

School Suits!

Boys' SCHOOL Suits

\$1.75

and up.

New line of Boys Caps!

W. L. Douglas AND Red School House Shoes for Boys.
No better made.
We solicit your patronage.



Grayling Mercantile Co.
The People's Store.

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE
N. P. OLSON, Prop'r.

The Finest Ever—
'Queen City Sweets'

If you try this candy once, you never will be satisfied with any other kind.

Bring us your Family Receipts.

Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars.

School Books!

We are Headquarters

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., etc., including everything in the line of School Supplies. We carry the finest line of tablets ever brought to Grayling.

Fournier's Drug Store,
The Old Reliable.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

YOUNG MAN, DON'T SPOIL YOUR WIFE.

Young man, you have won her. Now don't spoil her. If you have been honest she has married you with her eyes open to the fact that you are poor. She is willing to make the best of your poverty; she is willing to "skimp and pinch." Let her help. If you build up for her a pedestal and set her thereon and adorn her with flashing gems that you can ill afford you will spoil her. If you want to see her dashing around with a bull whip and diamonds while you wear a wrinkled brow and patches, do it. But remember as she sails past you that you have no one but yourself to blame.

Some husbands are big enough fools to be proud of a strutting wife. They love to see her sparkle, while they become gray and seedy. They point her out as she rustles by, meanwhile pulling the rags from a worn-out cuff. The man who does this is not being fair to his wife. He is doing her a lifelong injury. He is robbing her of the delight of loving him. He is turning her friends against her. He is making a fool of her. Few women can resist the desire to gratify their love for pretty clothes. You know it when you doted yourself a suit that she might have a lace scarf.

By and by the worm will turn. You will feel abused and neglected. When that day comes remember that you are to blame. You, it was, who set your wife upon a pedestal. When you kneel before her throne, holding up the gold that has broken your health and sharpened your knees, don't blame her. The man that crawls around in the dust beneath a woman's feet may keep on crawling. If you love her and value your own and her happiness let her do her part. Tell her the truth when the cash runs low. Don't be a weaseling and go a-blubbering to borrow money to buy the hat she wants.

Give your wife what you can afford, honestly. Give it freely and gladly. Be frank with her; don't conceal from her the empty purse. Don't make a queen of your wife until you can afford to be her king. There is not a woman on the face of the earth who will love you after you have made yourself her slave.

WE SHOULD BE MORE CRITICAL.

The conditions of life in America have been too easy in the past. Our days begin in the kindergarten with play and song and legend instead of honest toil and real achievement, and our later life is given up too much to senseless amusements and sensational pleasures, with the result that our moral fiber has become flabby and our public conscience has gone to sleep. Dishonesty and malfeasance in public life no longer shock and horrify us as they should, and the public press treats of scandalous matters merely from the standpoint of sensationalism. We no longer stand against such things as can be and have come to believe that honesty is not even the best policy, in defiance of the early teachings of our copy books.

It has been truly said that what is everybody's business is the business of no one, and herein lies one of the great dangers of a republic, where every eye is of equal importance and influence in the eye of the law. This danger is an increasing one in these days of enormous aggregations of population, when the voice of the individual counts less and has less weight because of the crowded conditions of our modern city life. The tendency is for each of us to go his own way, attending strictly to his own affairs, burdened enough usually for the strength of the man engaged in active business life. I venture to enter my protest against the message of Charles Wagner and to urge that it

FATHER OF DRASTIC LAW.

State Senator Parks, Who Introduced Indiana's Anti-Cigarette Bill.

The history of the passage of the anti-cigarette law which now rules Indiana, with its lobbying and jockeying, which ended in the trust lobbyist having to make a spectacular flight across the country with a reward of \$5,000 on his head, reads like a chapter from an old romance. Few of the residents of the State know the inside history of it all and practically none of even its most enthusiastic supporters know how near it came to failure. The real father of the bill was State Senator Parks, of Plymouth, who has all his life been an ardent worker in Sunday School fields and has followed a course as he said it tending to the good of the youth of the country. Noticing this activity, Professor Og of the Kokomo schools was emboldened to write the Senator asking him to introduce legislation in the matter. The Senator agreed to interest himself in the work and proceeded to obtain copies of the corresponding law of Tennessee. From this he drafted the first bill on the subject and in due course introduced it in the Senate.

VALUABLE DANCING ROBE.

Indian Girl Parts with One of Treasures of Her Tribe.

An Indian girl, daughter of Howling Crane, once the head of the Cheyenne Indians, recently sold her "party gown" to a syndicate of territorial gowd gathens for \$1,000. The garb was old and worn, moth-eaten and ragged, yet the price was cheerfully paid—incidentally, the purchase was a good investment. The dress was decorated with 728 elk teeth, all very valuable for lodge jewelry, and the transfer from the original purchaser to an eastern jewelry manufacturer was made in advance of the securing of the teeth at a price that was almost double the amount the girl—Nanilo Howling Crane—received.

As years go by the number of elk teeth is growing smaller, while the number of lodge men wanting teeth is growing larger, and the result is that the law of supply and demand boosts the price. Almost any genuine elk tooth will sell for \$2, while the choice varieties sell for as high as \$50 each. The top price is usually paid for a tooth that is turning green with age. An elk of the male sex produces only two good teeth, and the robe therefore represented 364 elk.

Miss Howling Crane is a rich girl and could afford all sorts of fine gowns, but she adheres to the old one she sold, still, adverse circumstances had stricken her father and rather than dispose of his bones to meet obligations and to feed himself and family, he carried his daughter's "party gown," or more properly ex-

pressed in favor of an attitude of mind much more needed at this time, which is a spirit of criticism and doubt as to the infallibility of existing conditions and a discontent in view of these many evils, which is the first step toward their cure.

CUNNING IS NOT INTELLIGENCE.

Cunning is a kind of mental shortsightedness which sees only but clearly what is immediately before the eye. At school I remember noticing that the cunning of a boy was generally in inverse proportion to his intellectual power, while the cunning of an idiot is proverbial.

It was, I think, Rowland Hill, who, in his boyhood, rebuked an austere and canting father. His father, while severely chastening him for an act of disobedience, quoted the text, "He who spareth the rod spoileth the child," and added the punishment, "You shall go without your dinner to-day." For the family dinner that day there was a cold veal pie, which young Rowland Hill carefully eviscerated, replacing its savory and substantial contents with a few handfuls of grass, then recovering the whole skillfully with the unbroken crust. The indignation of the father may be imagined when, on cutting into the pie, he found only grass, and this text, written on a slip of paper in a struggling child's hands, "All flesh is grass."

Years ago, in Cork, a dear old parish priest took his over his school, of which he was justly proud. He was especially proud of his Latin class, which he examined in his presence. Among other questions he asked this: "When is a day, feminine in Latin?" Only the smallest boy in the class made an attempt at an answer. "On the 25th of March, father." "Twenty-fifth of March, my boy?" "The 25th of March?" "Yes, father; surely isn't that Lady day?" replied the lad, with such a broad grin as showed he was conscious of his admirable pun.

CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY ARE MASTERS OF DETAIL.

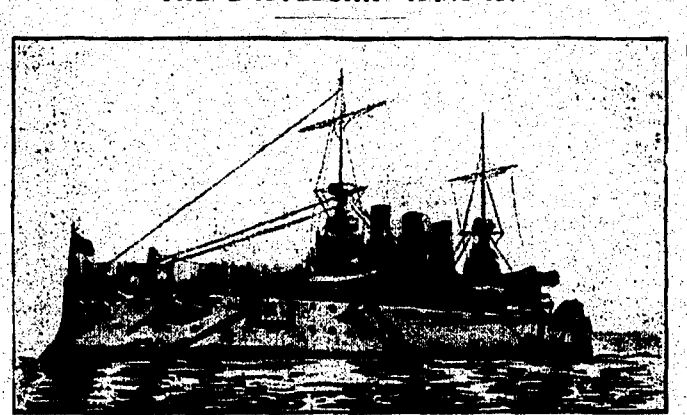
By G. R. Clarke.

It is often said that the secret of August Belmont's success along so many lines lies in personal supervision. With a stop watch in one hand and a camera in the other he watches his horses worked. His trips of inspection to his stables are more a matter of business than of pleasure. He knows how many pounds of dog biscuit are eaten in his famous kennels in a day. Of Marshall Field those who work under him say that, from his plain office boxed off in a corner of his store, he sees more that is being done than anybody else in or around it. His 3,000 or 4,000 employees seem to be congregated on the top of his desk with a magnifying glass between him and them. No item of the great work around him is too small to be worthy of his attention.

Sir Thomas Lipton says of his employees: "I have in all some 10,000 men, and a nicer lot of employees you never saw. I never had a strike and never expect to have one, for I make it my personal duty to see that all of my men are comfortably fixed. We live together in perfect harmony. I am careful about the kind of men I employ. I make sure that every man in my service is sober and of general good character as well as a good worker. Attention to all these things is, I think, one of the chief aids to success."

James J. Hill astonishes everybody whom he meets with evidence of the extraordinary depth of detailed information which he possesses. For instance, recently some one asked Mr. Hill offhand about the cost of hauling coal per ton per hundred miles. He not only made instant answer to this, but was able to tell offhand the cost of hauling a ton of coal 100 miles in every civilized country in the globe.

THE BATTLESHIP KANSAS.



The battleship Kansas is the largest warship afloat, more powerful than any yet launched, but less so than some planned by other nations. She is rated at 10,000 tons displacement, is 450 feet long, seventy-six feet ten inches wide, and draws twenty-six feet nine inches of water. She will carry a crew of 855 officers and men. Her coal supply will be 2,000 tons. Her main battery will consist of four 12-inch, eight 8-inch, twelve 7-inch guns. She is 51 per cent complete and will be in commission December, 1900. Her batteries will comprise four 12-inch breech-loading rifles, eight 8-inch breech-loading rifles, twelve 7-inch breech-loading rifles, twenty 3-inch rapid-firers, twelve 3-pounders, semi-automatic, eight 1-pounder automatic, two 3-inch field guns and eight machine guns. Her horse power is 16,500, and her speed eighteen knots. Twin screws will drive the monster vessel, the contract price for which is \$4,105,000. With the exception of the other craft, the Kansas will be the most costly member of the new navy. The Montana, New Hampshire and North Carolina will cost \$4,400,000 each, the Connecticut \$4,212,000 and the Vermont \$4,179,000.

pressing it, her dancing robe, to the collector and sold it.

When Old Crow, chief of the Cheyennes, heard of the sale he was broken hearted, and immediately set out to get it back, but he was too late—the robe had been forwarded to the east by express.

The Cheyennes are land-rich, yet often suffer from extreme hunger. When that way they sell their land, regardless of the value. When they get in this shape the curio hunter invades their homes and the tinkle of silver oftentimes robs them of articles they would rather give their lives than barter away.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Thirteen on a Silver Quarter. Superstition seems to be a part of the mental composition of everyone, and it commonly centers to a rooted antipathy to the number thirteen. This first of the teens has had to stand for many an action that was ridiculous, and yet there is hardly any person who would sidestep an inch or mount a rail at fate should he spy a silver quarter on the sidewalk. Have you ever taken the trouble to scan closely this small piece of silver? If you have not, you may be surprised to find on the eagle side that there are thirteen arrows in the bundle, which is clutched in the left claw, thirteen laurel leaves on the branch in the other claw, thirteen stars at his head, thirteen letters in the Latin inscription, "E pluribus unum" thirteen letters in the word "quarter dollar," thirteen stripes on the shield, and on the front of the silver piece thirteen stars surrounding the liberty head and thirteen.

When we think of the case with which we deceive others, we should think of the ease with which others may deceive us.

No man pays as cheerfully as he orders.

TAKING ANOTHER NAME.

Nothing in Laws to Prohibit It—Reasons for Making Change.

"Custom has made it almost universal for all male persons to bear the names of their parents," said an attaché of the local court the other morning. "It seems natural that it should be so. Nevertheless, there is nothing in the laws of this country prohibiting a man's taking another name, and no legal penalty is attached to his doing so. There is, always, however, a possibility of its being attended with inconvenience and perhaps loss to himself."

"There is a way by which a man may change his name with the sanction of the law, and that is the only safe way. But the law requires him to assign some good reason for the change. When he has assigned a plausible reason for wishing to change their names. Sometimes a man wishes to drop his right name because it is of foreign origin and difficult for an American tongue to pronounce. This may injure him in his business, as there is such a thing as prejudice even in this free and enlightened commonwealth. Or his name may have in English an absurd or even vulgar meaning, or it may associate him with some notorious criminal or be the counterpart of some name which history made infamous, or it may be mis-spelled and consequently mispronounced on his entry to this country."

"Frequently infants are left orphans or abandoned by the father after the death of the mother. In that case it is a frequent occurrence for relatives or neighbors to take a child and adopt it, giving it their own name. In that case the party desiring to adopt must apply by a written petition to the court at the place in which he lives, asking leave to adopt the child and change its name to that of the petitioner. The order allowing the adoption and the change of name must be filed with the court, so that the real parentage of the child may be subsequently established if necessary."

"When an adult applies for leave to change his name he must give his place of birth, residence, age and whether he is married or single and whether there are any judgments against him or outstanding commercial paper in the name which he seeks to abandon. If in any of these cases the court is satisfied there are no objectionable reasons the order is permitted granting a change of name. The order must be filed with the clerk, and thirty days thereafter the new name may be assumed. The granting of the name must within ten days thereafter be published in a newspaper designated by the court. "Thus the law protects the person who for good and sufficient reasons desires to assume a name other than his own. The order of the court being recorded, all the rights of the individual which may subsequently accrue to him under his original name are preserved, his identity being under the law fully established."

LOCOMOTIVE AS FIELDER.

Baseball Story Told so Many Times Marylanders Believe It.

In the baseball annals of Texas, Baltimore County, is an incident which, whether an actual occurrence or not, has been repeated so often that it is invested with the force of fact, says the Baltimore Sun.

On a hot Fourth of July, back in the eighties, when the catcher held his position behind the bat without mask and the pitcher knew no curve or tee plate, there was a game of ball between the Texas Sluggers and the Timonium Little Potatoes. But Card to Peel.

The Sluggers had got in some good stick work early in the game, and the visitors were just feeling the big Texas pitcher. It was the fifth inning and the Little Potatoes had two men on base, one on second and the other on first, when one of their home-run hitters, who had been asleep up until the moment, struck the ball.

It cleared the entire field, and would have fallen on the railroad track, but just at that moment a train came along and the ball disappeared in the smokestack of the engine.

The train was going at a lively speed up grade, and the force of the puffs ejected the ball. The momentum of the train carried it until it fell in the third baseman's hands, and a double play was the result.

After much kicking from the Little Potatoes as to whether the play was fair, the side was retired, as the double play made three hands out.

Muscular Lancashire Maids. The maids of Blackburn are making a supreme effort in regard to the development of the race.

"They have organized a club under the name of The Blackburn and District Ladies' Natural Health Society, and they have a membership of about forty."

"The society," said the secretary, "aims at the development of a purer and nobler womanhood and manhood."

The specific objects of the club are: "To discourage the wearing of corsets, to discourage the unnecessary physical weakness of women, to promote the consideration of the health question, to cultivate a proper pride regarding the care of the body, to discourage prudery and ignorance regarding vital physical facts, to foster a love for outdoor exercise as a means to develop health and strength, and to discourage the use of tobacco and intoxicants among male friends and acquaintances."

All young unmarried girls residing in Blackburn and district are eligible for membership provided they subscribe to the principles of the society. A field has been rented by the club for the purpose of engaging in outdoor sports, and an instructor in gymnastics has been engaged to take the members in hand in the winter months. It is proposed to establish a library of books on all matters appertaining to physical culture, health and hygiene.—London Daily Express.

Conquest of the Great American Desert

The millions of acres of arid lands of the west already thrown open to the farmers by irrigation and the millions more to be thrown open, will, it is claimed by irrigation experts, open the way for the mightiest Anglo-Saxon settlement the world has ever known. It is estimated that about 50,000,000 acres of land in all, will be reclaimed by the government projects.

The work which the government is executing in constructing great stor-



IN THE COLORADO DESERT.

age and diversion dams and in building canals, laterals and headgates is the largest undertaking of the kind in the history of the United States.

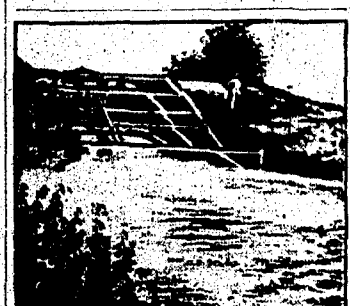
The reclamation act provides that funds from the sale of certain public lands shall be applied by the government to the building of irrigation works. At the present time the fund amounts to about \$28,000,000 and is increasing at the rate of \$4,000,000 annually. This fund is self-sustaining. After the irrigation works have been



HEADGATE—CARSON RIVER CANAL, NEVADA.

constructed the sum expended in any work is to be returned to the government in ten equal annual installments by the settlers pro rata. At the end of the first year after any one project has been completed one-tenth of the original amount expended on that work is to be returned and put into other projects.

Among the great projects of the government is the Shoshone project, Wyoming, which will irrigate 100,000 acres of public land; the Uncompagere Valley project, Colorado, 100,000 acres; the Belle Fourche project, South Dakota, 85,000 acres; the Salt River project, Arizona, 200,000 acres; the Malheur project, Oregon, 90,000 acres; the Honda river project, New Mexico, 10,000 acres; the Fort Buford project, Montana and North Dakota, 60,000 acres;



DROP ON THE IMPERIAL CANAL.

the North Platte project, Wyoming and Nebraska, 300,000 acres; the Minidoka project, Idaho, 130,000 acres; the Yuma project, Arizona and California, 500,000 acres and the Sacramento-San Joaquin project, California, 2,000,000 acres. Besides the projects enumerated which total is not less than 3,600,000 acres the engineers of the reclamation service are preparing surveys on a great many other projects which will be undertaken as rapidly as the fund expands and is returned to begin work.

The Yuma project on the Colorado river is of especial interest at this time because it is located close to the Imperial valley country on the Colorado desert where is located the largest irrigation works, either public or private, in the United States. Within four years 100,000 acres have been put under actual irrigation in the Imperial valley through the diversion of waters from the Colorado river. Of this 100,000 acres, almost half is in barley, 10,000 acres is in alfalfa. On the American side of the Imperial valley there are some 50,000 head of cattle a large part of which is dairy stock, and there are 10,000 head more on the Mexican side.

The Yuma project contemplates the irrigation of land on both sides of the Colorado river in California and Arizona. The government has planned for the ultimate extension of the canals of the Yuma project twenty miles or more from the Laguna dam ten miles above Yuma to the Imperial valley. When this is done the most arid portion of America not excepting Death Valley will be all under irrigation and highly productive.

Although the government contemplates irrigation works for the benefit of homesteaders and endeavors so far as possible to undertake works with the view of bringing water to available government lands, yet in the event that individuals are willing to subdivide their lands and to sign a contract which will prevent land speculation and anticipating increased values through irrigation, irrigation works

will be undertaken under the reclamation act where the land is in private ownership.

This is the case in the Salt river valley, Arizona, where a dam capable of impounding enough water to irrigate 200,000 acres of land will be constructed. The settlers in that section have gone ahead and accomplished marvels; the government is coming to their aid. In the Sacramento valley the land individually in large holdings, there being individual ranches of 100,000 acres in extent.

DOCTOR COINS A NEW WORD.

Physician Uses "Smog" as Descriptive of London's Smoky Atmosphere.

This word "smog" which was coined in London last week and which describes the condition of the atmosphere there when laden with fog and reeking in smoke has surely come to stay. It is the invention of a physician in London who was serving as delegate in the British Congress of Health. The new word meets all the requirements of the case. It is pointed. Its echo of sound to sense is perfect. It is a better word than "fog" to describe a London morning—or, for that matter, to describe a morning in New York, Brooklyn, Pittsburgh or Chicago. In all big manufacturing cities the smoke mingles with the fog and produces darkness. Can you not see that the word is destined to live and become "classical"? It will, we are sure.

The word "quizz" (which is a dictionary word now) owes its origin to a vaguer made by an Irishman named Daly that he could coin a word to which the public would give the dedication he intended. He is said to have bet £100 on this original wager, which was accepted by a friend. Then this original word coined set to work marking on every dead wall that he could find in Dublin the four letters—qu-u-z-z. "What does it mean?" asked



"Jackson tells me the last thing he wrote was accepted. Do you know what it was?" "Yes; his resignation."—Grit.

"I am looking for trouble," said the caller. "I am sorry," replied the other, "but I have made it a rule never to lead my auto."—Houston Post.

"If you can't get along better with your work I will have to get another girl." "Sure, ma'am, an' I wish that ye would—there is enough work here for two."—Grit.

Servant—If I might make so bold as to suggest, sir—Irish Master (irritably)—We want none of your suggestions; we want nothing from you but silence, and not much of that.

Lillian—Wasn't it sweet of your husband to send you a kiss by wire? Adelaide—I haven't decided yet; I'm suspicious that that telegraphic operator was a woman.—Detroit Free Press.

Growth (in cheap restaurant)—Here, waiter! Are these mutton or pork chops? Waiter—Can't you tell by the taste? Growth—No. Waiter—Then what difference does it make what they are?—Illustrated Bits.

Mrs. Youngbridge—I've come to complain of that flour you sent me. Grocer—What was the matter with it? Mrs. Youngbridge—It was tough. I made a pie with it, and it was as much as my husband could do to cut it.

"This," said the city chap, who was showing his rural relative the town, "is called the 'tenderloin' district." "Why is it called that?" queried the rural relative. "Because it is so tough," explained the other.—Chicago News.

Maudie—I'll, will our new mamma go mad after a while? Father—What a question! Why do you think such a thing? Maudie—Well, I heard her tell the cook yesterday that she got badly bitten when she married you.—Seasiders.

Father—Well, Julia, if I follow young Smithers to become my son-in-law do you suppose he will be willing to work and support you? Julia—Oh, papa, how can he when he has promised to do nothing but think of me all the time?

Mrs. Neurich—Jane, why do you allow the children to make so much noise? The Nurse—I'm sorry, ma'am, but they won't mind me. Mrs. Neurich—Of course not. Why should they? Don't I pay you to mind them?—Grit.

Alice rushed in from the garden, where she had been picking flowers. She was badly stung by a bee, and was holding on to her finger and sobbing pitifully. "Oh, mamma," she cried, "I buried me on a bug!"—Brooklyn Life.

After the silence had begun to be awkward he cleared his throat and said: "I don't think, Miss Dimpleton—" "Oh, I know you don't," she hastily replied, "but it doesn't really matter. Isn't the moon just lovely to-night?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

A friend tells of a recent visit a Senator made to church with one of his grandchildren. The little fellow tried several times to talk, but was always told he could not talk in church. "Then, grandpa," he begged, "please take off my shoes and let me move my toes."—Lippincott's Magazine.

"When you know that a man is a devotee of golf," said the enthusiastic golfer, "you can be absolutely certain of his mental calibre and be assured—" "Oh, come, I wouldn't say that," replied the plain man. "I don't doubt that some men play golf who are really quite sensible."—Philadelphia Press.

The managing editor wheeled his chair around and pushed a button in the wall. The person wanted entered. "Here," said the editor, "are a number of directions from outsiders as to the best way to run a newspaper. See that they are all carried out." And the office boy, gathering them all into a large waste-basket, did so.—Washington Life.

Good Society on the Farm—Mrs. Waldo (of Boston)—I have a letter from your Uncle James, Penelope, who wants me to spend the summer on his farm. Penelope (dubiously)—Is there any society in the neighborhood? Mrs. Waldo—I've heard him speak of the Holsteins and Guernseys. I presume they are pleasant people.—Boston Christian Register.

Auntie (to her young niece)—Guess what I know, Mary—there's a little baby brother upstairs! He came this morning when you were asleep. Mary—Did he? Then I know who brought him—it was the milkman. Auntie—What do you mean, Mary? Mary—Why, I looked at the sign on his cart yesterday, and it said "Families supplied daily."—Harper's Weekly.

"I am truly sorry, Tommy," said the friend of the family, meeting the little boy in the street, "to learn that your father's house was burned down yesterday. Was nothing saved?" "Don't you waste no grief on me," replied Tommy. "All of pa's old clothes was burnt up in that fire, and ma can't make any more of 'em up for me, this time. Tum-tiddle-lum-tum-tum, whoop-de-doodle-doo!"—Chicago Journal.

Too Early in the Game. Hewitt—Did you hear that Gruet balked over the marriage service? Jewett—No.

Hewitt—When the minister came to the "with all my worldly goods I thee endow" part, Gruet asked him why it was necessary for him to put his property in his wife's name so early in the game.—New York Sun.

Not His Favorite Surgeon. Gunner—You don't seem to have much faith in Dr. Lance as an appendicitis expert.

Guyer—Faith? Why, I wouldn't let him cut the appendix out of my dictionary.—Judge.

If you are not naturally fair and honorable, counterfeiting is pardonable.

NOISES IN HER HEAD

Mrs. Reagan was a Nervous Wreck, But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Brought Sound Health.

"Before I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," said Mrs. Mary Reagan, of No. 80 Ribbun street, Fall River, Mass., recently, "I was in and out of bed all the time, but now I stay up all day and do all my own work."

"I was badly run down from overwork. One day noises began in my head and almost made me crazy. My head felt as if a tight band had been put around it, and the pressure and the sounds made me so dizzy that I often had to walk the floor all night."

"My stomach was in bad shape, and I had another sensation. At such times my body seemed bloodless, my hands were like chalk and my face turned yellow. The doctor said I had dyspepsia in the worst form. Then my nerves gave way and I was completely prostrated. I frequently suffered from another sensation."

"The first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I used quieted my nerves so that I could get a good night's sleep which was a new experience for me. Before I began to use them I was a nervous wreck and trembled at the slightest sound. I was so weak that I had to sit down and rest every few steps when I went up stairs. Now I can run up a whole flight at once. The another sensation have gone and the color in my head has stopped entirely. My appearance has greatly improved, for friends, who were alarmed on my account before, now say: 'How well you are looking!' My husband spent over a hundred dollars on treatment for me that was worthless, but a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought me sound health."

Sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50 by Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS

\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 shoes have by their

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CURIOUS WEDDING CUSTOM.

In Roumania Bride Walks Over Silver Bridge to Groom's Arms.

At Roumanian weddings it is the custom at the wedding feast for the groom to receive his bride over a bridge of silver.

Coins are placed in a double row across the table, and over this the bride daintily steps to her husband's waiting arms.

The ceremony of laying the bridge is one of the interesting events of the wedding feast following the religious ceremony.

When the guests are brought to a proper spirit of festivity by the good cheer at the board a space at the head of the table is cleared and from a bag drawn silver coins procured for the purpose, the proper provision being the production of coins fresh from the mint.

These are laid in a double row across the table, and when all is ready the father of the groom makes a speech to his son, admonishing him to see that his bride's way through life is always paved with silver.

A proper response is made, and, mounting a chair, the elder man swings the bride lightly to the table. Carefully avoiding the displacing of a coin that would mean bad luck, the girl makes her way across the short silver pathway and leaps into the arms of her spouse.—New York Herald.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS

Weak, Irregular, Racked with Pains—Made Well by 172 Main St., Haverhill, Mass., says: "In 1898 I was suffering so with sharp pains in the small of the back and had such frequent dizzy spells that I could scarcely get about the house. The urinary passages were also quite irregular. Monthly periods were so distressing I dreaded their approach. This was my condition for four years. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills helped me right away when I began with them, and three boxes cured me permanently."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Errors of the Doctors.

George W. Hommes, a lifesaver, examined by a physician of the United States marine hospital in New York and pronounced "physically fit," dropped dead a moment later.

John R. Mills, serving a short sentence in the Detroit house of correction for a minor offense, boasted that he could deceive the physician attached to that institution. He was taken ill and the doctors believed he was following illness—until he died. Then they found that he had deceived himself. These two men died on the same day.

Years ago a clever woman reporter visited the offices of a number of physicians, gave them an identical statement, and each named a separate complaint and prescribed a different course of treatment.

From time to time the news columns of the daily press tell how some unfortunate has died of injuries and disease after having been taken in an ambulance to a hospital where his or her ailment was diagnosed as "intoxication."

Yet against any record of blunders it may be worth while to offset the notion of Dr. Michael K. Warner, of Baltimore, who destroyed his accounts before he died in order that his patients should not be pressed for payment by his administrators. There was the spirit that exalts the medical profession above any mere science.—New York World.

THE FIRST JAPANESE NEWSPAPER WAS PUBLISHED IN 1862.

It contained only forty-one years ago, and contained some news translated from the Dutch papers. Today Japan has over 1,500 daily newspapers and periodicals. Tokyo has over 20. The "Japan Times" of Tokyo is published in English, but is edited exclusively by Japanese.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Wm. D. Galt.

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

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CASTORIA

WILL DECIDE TYPE OF CANAL.

Consulting Board in Panama Canal Work Gathers at Washington.

Whether the Panama Canal shall climb over the intervening hills by means of locks, or whether it shall be cut through at the sea level will be decided by the consulting board, composed of some of the best known engineers in America and Europe, which began its sessions in Washington the other day.

This question, once thought to have been settled in favor of the canal with locks, has come up as a result of the preliminary work on the isthmus, and many of the engineers engaged think a sea level canal entirely feasible. President Roosevelt, therefore, decided to have the commission go into the matter exhaustively, and it is probable that the engineers will go to Panama after considering all the evidence at hand in this country.

The personnel of the board created by the executive order of June 1 includes the following men:

General George W. Davis, Alfred Noble, William Barclay Parsons, William H. Burr, General Henry L. Abbott, Frederick P. Stearns, Joseph Ripley, John H. R. Hays, all American engineers. Henry Hays, nominated by the British government.

Eugene Tincanier, nominated by the German government.

M. Guérard, nominated by the French government.

M. Quélennec, consulting engineer, Brest, France.

J. W. Weicker, nominated by the government of the Netherlands.

Probably before anything of importance is done the board will visit the isthmus to review the work already accomplished and the local conditions.

Most of the consulting engineers are entirely noncommittal upon the type of canal which the board will select, preferring to wait until after they have been over the ground and become thoroughly conversant with the formation and the obstacles to be overcome.

Under the executive order of President Roosevelt the members of the board will receive \$5,000 each upon the completion of the board's report. Meanwhile each will receive \$15 per day and his expenses of transportation.

PER-UNA STRENGTHENS THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.

F. S. Davidson, Ex-Lieut. U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., writes: "To my mind there is no remedy for catarrh comparable to Peruna. It not only strikes at the root of the malady, but it tones and strengthens the system in a truly wonderful way. That has been its history in my case. I cheerfully and unhesitatingly recommend it to those afflicted as I have been."—F. S. Davidson.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

WET WEATHER COMFORT

"I have used your FISH BRAND Slicker for five years and can truly say that I never have had anything give me so much comfort and satisfaction. Enclosed find my order for another one."

(NAME AND ADDRESS ON APPLICATION)

You can defy the hardest storm with Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing and Hats.

Highest Award World's Fair, 1904.

OUR GUARANTEE IS BACK OF THIS SIGN OF THE FISH.

A. J. TOWER CO., TOWERS

Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED

TORONTO, CANADA

NEWFOUNDLAND'S LAKES.

Three Thousand Bodies of Water Without Name.

There are 487 named lakes on the island of Newfoundland and 3,000 known ones without names. The island has about 4,000 miles of coastline, including that of bays like Bonaville, Notre Dame, Fortune, St. Mary's, Bay of St. George, Placentia and Bay of Islands. From one to six streams of clear green water empty into each of these bays.

Every stream that reaches salt water is a salmon stream. Back from all that coast are other and easily reached streams that have not even a tradition of a fishnet, rod or hook, and lakes, never mapped where one may camp and add to the fare will goose and ducks, willow grouse, whose plumage turns white in winter; ptarmigan, plover, and curlew. These camping places bring a unique sense of remoteness and solitude. Only darkness around a campfire in the Newfoundland jungles and over the tundras can understand the tinge of fear that sometimes becomes almost appalling in the vast solitudes.

Learn!

"Mother, may I go out to swim?"

"Yes, learn to swim, my daughter. So when some idiot rocks the boat you won't sink in the water!"

—Detroit Tribune.

Professional Jealousy.

Hamfitt—Yes, I never fail to carry my audience with me.

Tringbooth—If you didn't, you'd never have any.—Cleveland Leader.

A One-Sided Affair.

Should old Satan ever go to law? He'll win his case, I'm satisfied. Because the lawyers, one find all. Will doubtless be upon his side.

STRONGER THAN MEAT.

A Judge's Opinion of Grape-Nuts.

A gentleman who has acquired a judicial turn of mind from experience on the bench out in the Sunflower State writes a carefully considered opinion as to the value of Grape-Nuts as food. He says:

"For the past five years Grape-Nuts has been a prominent feature in our bill of fare."

"The crisp food with the delicious, nutty flavor has become an indispensable necessity in my family's everyday life."

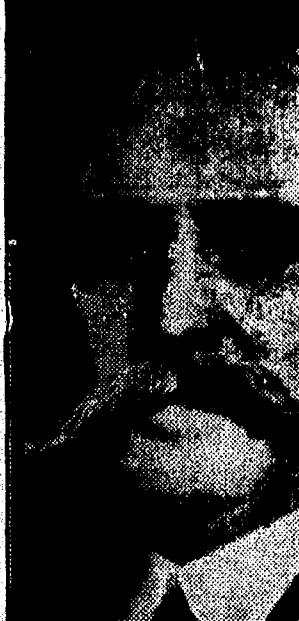
"It has proved to be most healthful and beneficial, and has enabled us to practically abolish pastry and pies from our table, for the children prefer Grape-Nuts and do not crave rich and unwholesome food."

"Grape-Nuts keeps us all in perfect physical condition—as a preventive of disease it is beyond value. I have been particularly impressed by the beneficial effects of Grape-Nuts when used by ladies who are troubled with face blemishes, skin eruptions, etc. It clears up the complexion wonderfully."

"As to its nutritive qualities, my experience is that one small dish of Grape-Nuts is superior to a pound of meat for breakfast, which is an important consideration for anyone. It satisfies the appetite and strengthens the power of resisting fatigue, while it involves none of the disagreeable consequences that sometimes follow a meat breakfast." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

LIEUT. F. S. DAVIDSON



One Man to Get It All.

At Economy, Beaver county, Pa., the world may learn what becomes of the millions which failing enthusiasts amass. After much litigation the wealth of the Harmony Co-operative Society—commonly called the "Economy Society"—has passed practically into the hands of one man, John Duns, the band leader. This wealth is admitted by Duns to be \$5,000,000. By others it is placed as high as \$20,000,000 or even \$30,000,000.

The "Economy" under the leadership of George Rapp, settled in Beaver county about seventy years ago. They believed that Rapp had divine attributes and that when they died they would ascend into heaven in a body with him. In this expectation they agreed to remain celibates and this rule had remained in force after Rapp's death and undevoted them. These "monks and nuns" by frugality and industry gained possession of a large tract of fertile farming land on which they employed fifty laborers. Their property has always been in the hands of their leaders. "Honesty and conscience" have been the only safeguards they have had against being robbed.

As the wealth of the society has increased the number of its members has decreased. Ten years ago there were alive thirty. Today, perhaps, death has still further decimated their ranks. The aged survivors now see at their head a worldly man who not only has disregarded the rule requiring celibacy, but goes about the country directly a band and managing plays. The seventy years of toil and fasting of an entire community have been for this—Public Opinion.

A Pertinent Question.

A Chinaman was one day walking along a street in Glasgow when a dog ran up to him and began barking. He became greatly alarmed and dodged about all over the place to avoid it. A benevolent gentleman who happened to be passing at the time saw the trouble he was in and immediately went up to him, and putting him on the shoulder, said, in a soothing tone: "Come, come, my friend, you mustn't be afraid. The dog won't harm you. Don't you know the old proverb that barking dogs never bite. You surely—"

"That's all very well," replied the Chinaman; "you know the proverb, and you know the dog, but does the dog know the proverb?"

Not That Kind of a Bird.

Most travelers who have gone into the wilderness of the Far West have brought back clear remembrances of the voices of the sun-footed little pack-burros which go about there under the pseudonym of "Rocky Mountain canaries."

The meaning of the phrase is not always so well known to those who have always lived East. So it happened that a Boston woman, who was introducing a young Denver music student to her guests recently, caused no little confusion when she said:

"And now, ladies, Miss Converse, our little Rocky Mountain canary, will sing for us."

Cure to Stay Cured.

Wapello, Iowa, Sept. 11.—(Special.)—One of the most remarkable cures ever recorded in Louisa county is that of Mrs. Minnie Hart of this place. Mrs. Hart was in bed for eight months and when she was able to sit up she was all drawn up on one side and could not walk across the room. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. Speaking of her cure Mrs. Hart says:

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me after I was in bed for eight months, and I know the cure was complete for that was three years ago, and I have not been down since. In four weeks from the time I started taking them I was able to make my garden. Nobody can know how thankful I am to be cured or how much I feel I owe to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

This case again points out how much the general health depends on the kidneys. Cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and nine-tenths of the suffering the human family is heir to will disappear.

Logical Education.

"How many commandments did the Lord give Moses?" asked the Sunday school teacher of small Bobby.

He could not remember, so in order to prompt him she held up her ten fingers.

"Oh, I know," he exclaimed, triumphantly, "two hands full."

DISFIGURING HUMOR.

BRUSHED SCALES FROM FACE LIKE POWDER.

Doctor Said Lady Would Be Disfigured for Life—Cuticura Works Wonders.

"I suffered with eczema all over my body. My face was covered; my eyebrows came out. I had tried three doctors, but did not get any better. I then went to another doctor. He thought my face would be marked for life, but my brother-in-law, told me to get Cuticura. I washed with Cuticura Soap, applied Cuticura Ointment, and took Cuticura Resolvent as directed. I could brush the scales off my face like powder. Now my face is just as clean as it ever was.—Mrs. Emma White, 641 Cherrier Place, Camden, N. J., April 25, '05."

Whenever the eyes ache or are easily fatigued, then when the face is covered, and look up frequently from the work to rest them.

Farms for Sale.

Select list of good farms and other farms for sale \$50 to \$75 per acre. BEEM, PEDEEN & CO., Spencer, Ind.

There are plenty of acquaintances in the world, but very few real friends.—J. E. Davis.

Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a chronic and persistent cough.—Wm. H. Harrison, 257 W. 121st street, New York, March 25, 1901.

Have an abundance of good, steady light for any work you may have on hand.

The Piso's Remedy for Catarrh of the Bladder is a powerful cathartic and purgative. It is a simple, safe, and reliable remedy for all cases of catarrh of the bladder, and is sold by all druggists.

More horses are lame from bad shoes than from all other causes together.

Mrs. Wheeler's Sore-Shoe Remedy for Children (bark) cures the sore, restores the shoe, and keeps the foot healthy. It is a simple, safe, and reliable remedy for all cases of sore shoes, and is sold by all druggists.

There's a reason.

THE IDEAL WIFE

Shapes the Destiny of Men—The Influence of a Healthy Woman Cannot Be Overestimated.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes—because she has the qualities which inspire admiration, respect and love.

There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than the regularity of a feature.

"Till Death Do Us Part."
Of in the lap of the night,
When dead things live and live
things die,
I catch you with a wild fright
Lest you have ceased in sleep to
sigh.

There is no truth I fear to face,
Not even the record of my heart
That brands me recent from grace,
Except the truth that we must part.

Before the phantom of that hour,
Time's Officer to you and me,
A miserable wretch I cower
And plead for pity, hopelessly.

"May we not tread the path," I cry,
Together? None the way can miss;
It leads against the sunset sky—
A turning or a precept.

—Francis Coultin in "Musa Verticordia."

The Gate Leading Into the Lane

BY JOHN S. HAPHAEL.

"I wish John would come home," said Mrs. Carrisbrooke, for the nineteenth time since luncheon.

"If you would let me light the lamps and draw the curtains, Miss Aggie," said Carrisbrooke, who, having been nurse to Margaret Carrisbrooke's mother before her, could not get used to the fact that her mistress had for several years now had a right to a more manly title. "If you would let me draw down the blinds, pull the curtains well across and light the lamps, you wouldn't feel so nervous. Sitting here in the dusk like that is enough to make any one feel silly, I'm sure."

"Ferguson, I've got no patience with you!" cried Miss Aggie, Carrisbrooke. "You think anyone can think but yourself, and you can't think a bit. You know perfectly well that lamps can't be lit without oil, and that there's no gas and no electricity in this world old ramshackle cottage. How self-sufficient I have men!"

And little Mrs. Carrisbrooke looked more like Miss Aggie than ever, as she shook the curls out of her eyes, in which two heavy lids were peering, and out of her flushed cheeks into flame with a square inch of Valenciennes-handkerchief.

It had seemed to Mrs. Carrisbrooke the simplest and most unimportant thing in the world to take Hamilton Cottage, instead of making the usual of autumn visits which they usually made before settling down in their cozy little flat in Union street. The cottage was a small, one-story, comfortably furnished, and had been built, Mrs. Carrisbrooke declared, when she first saw it, in the latter days of Noah, for it combined much of the architecture of the Ark with several small conveniences which long confinement in that structure must have taught him to be useful.

Both Aggie and her husband had the same tastes; both were fond of shooting, and the cottage carried some good shooting with it. Besides both wife and husband were motor-car enthusiasts and for the first few weeks at Hamilton time flew by very swiftly.

Then one day—the day of this story—it occurred to Mrs. Carrisbrooke that they had seen enough of one another; that they were a guestless and forlorn old couple, and she dispatched her husband "out into the highways and hedges" to bring guests. In other words, she sent him with the car to Burlington to bring back Florence and Jack Fotheringay, who had been married on the same day as the Carrisbrookes and were their closest friends.

"Florence can bring her maid," said Mrs. Carrisbrooke to her husband as he left, "and she and Ferguson are all the servants that we want; besides which, Dickson"—Dickson was the chauffeur—"will always lend a hand, if necessary. And mind that you are back for tea at 5 o'clock."

It was past 5, and had been growing dusk since 4, and not until too late did Aggie Carrisbrooke remember that she had forgotten to order in more petrol from the village for the lamps that morning. The lamps in the cottage were of the old-fashioned, petrol-burning kind, and in the morning when her husband started out upon his quest, as he called it, he had forgotten the contents to fill his tanks, and promised that he would order a fresh supply for her in Hamilton as he passed through.

Meanwhile, he had forgotten all about it, unfortunately, his wife had not thought of it, either. Ferguson did not know that there was no lamp oil and, in consequence, the house was lightless.

"Where are you going, Ferguson?" "Down to the village, mum, for oil to fill the lamps. You can't sit here in the dark with nothing but the flicker of the fire to see by, and—" "Ferguson, I absolutely forbid you to go out! Do you think I am going to sit here all alone with not a living soul in the house except Jasper?" "Jasper was the cat," while you go down to Hamilton and back again? Why, I should die of fright! I'm frightened as it is. This house is horribly lonely, and there have been all sorts of awful stories in the papers lately about attacks on lonely women and—What's that?"

"That" was a branch of the chestnut tree out in the lane which a gust of wind had blown against the iron gate, rattling it across the lane with rather an uncanny sound. "You said horribly frightened, Ferguson," said her mistress. But Ferguson, a stout old lady of the mother-of-the-British-yeoman type, laughed at her, sat down in the armchair by the fire, and drew "Miss Aggie's" head onto her shoulder.

"I do wish John would come back," remarked Mrs. Carrisbrooke again. "Ferguson, there's somebody down at the gate leading into the lane—a man!"

I saw him, and he's trying to climb over. Oh, Ferguson, Ferguson, we shall all be murdered in our beds!"

"Now, don't be foolish, Miss Aggie—don't you now!" said Ferguson. "We can't be murdered in our beds while we're sitting by the drawing room fire. And there isn't anybody at the back garden gate. Why should there be?"

The gate leading into the lane behind Hamilton Cottage was never used, and had not been opened since the Carrisbrookes had been there. It was at the back of the house, and even the tradespeople used the front gate as a rule. Still, as Ferguson presently said, there wasn't any reason why one of the tradesfolk should not have more manners than the rest and go round to the back for entrance, as they all ought to.

The wind was whistling loudly, too-whooshing like a mammoth owl, and presently above it rose a clanging, clattering sound, which the two women in the drawing room both heard, though very faintly.

"He's trying to get in!" almost screamed Mrs. Carrisbrooke. "That was the sound of his boots on the sheathing inside the lower part of the railing. And I can see him. Look, look, Ferguson! There. Don't you see there's a man, standing right up against the gate?"

"And if there is, Miss Aggie, what of that?" said Ferguson. "It's probably somebody with the petrol which master ordered, and which the lazybones at Tantal's didn't think to bring up to the house till now. I'll just go down and let him in."

"Ferguson, you shan't, you shan't!" and little Mrs. Carrisbrooke became almost hysterical. But Ferguson was made of sterner stuff, and, after a short lecture on the foolishness of sitting there without a light, and thinking about ghosts and burglars and such things as that, when there was cheerfulness and light down at the bottom of the garden, she put her shawl on and declared her intention of going down and letting in the man.

"What we heard was probably him ringing at the gate," she said.

"It couldn't be!" gasped Mrs. Carrisbrooke, crying a little. "It couldn't be!" The bell-hell is broken. I noticed that this morning."

"Then he was kicking of his toes and the freewheel about the bottom," said Ferguson. "It isn't manners, but it's exactly what I should expect of that young man from Tantal's. And now I'm going down."

"Then Aggie, John's pistol with you. Ferguson, or the carving knife, or something."

"Miss Aggie," said the old lady, with a chuckle, "I wouldn't carry one of them revolver things down to the back garden in the dark, not if there was a burglar, but I know I should have a character to get in. I can't be frightened by a burglar, if it was a burglar, but I know I should do myself an injury. And don't you be foolish, Ferguson. Burglars don't make no noises down at gates. They just go in and burglar. That's their business." And, kissing her young mistress, Ferguson told her to look at the fire and not at the window, and went down to the gate leading into the lane.

It seemed to Aggie Carrisbrooke that her old nurse had been gone several hours. She had her fingers tightly rammed into her ears, and tried hard to keep her attention on the fire, but couldn't manage it, and suddenly she jumped up and ran to the window. Yes, there was no doubt of it. The gate into the lane stood open wide, and up the garden path came Ferguson, running as fast as she could, her gray hair fallen down and streaming out behind her, and her usually ruddy face white with unaccountable terror.

Aggie tore out to the front door to let her in, slammed, bolted and chained it behind her, and, before giving any explanation, the two women, womanlike, fell into one another's arms and sobbed for sympathy.

"The knife, the knife!" said Ferguson, when she could get her breath. "When I got down to the gate he said something gruffly about keeping him waiting, and then pushed right in past me."

"Why did you open the gate?" Aggie asked with trembling lips.

"I don't believe I did, Miss Aggie. I don't believe the gate was locked at all. And there he stood, with a great, gleaming, pointed knife in his hand. I can see the blade of it now, and I—well, I ran."

"You—you did run, Ferguson?" whispered Aggie, smiling through her tears.

The two went back into the drawing room, again, sitting each door they passed through as they went, and waited in an agony of terror for death—or Mr. Carrisbrooke's return. Not more than half an hour later the loud panting of the Panhard brought its welcome message, and Carrisbrooke and the Fotheringays were very much alarmed when they heard what had happened. "I never gave the petrol for the house a thought," said Carrisbrooke, "but there is plenty in the car." And in a few moments lights were lit and home looked like home again.

The two men took their revolvers and set out for an excursion round the house. They came back laughing. "I didn't find your fearsome burglar, Ferguson," John Carrisbrooke said, when he could speak, "but I found this upon the kitchen window-sill. It probably explains the mystery."

"Why, it's our carving knife!" said Ferguson. "I gave it to the grinder yesterday."

"And probably the grinder was the burglar," Carrisbrooke remarked. "Anyway, here is this message." The blade of the knife had been run through a dirty slip of paper, on which was scrawled: "Ill kum beek tomorrow fer ve frippuns."—The Sketch.

Two average tax for each Frenchman has risen from \$15.25 in 1876 to more than \$25 a year at present.

Britz, a suburb of Berlin, is one large rose garden.

The Parisians very seldom hang a man for crime.

WOMEN AND FASHION

Economy in the Kitchen.

Expensive food materials are like articles of adornment—they are very nice of one can afford them, but they are not always economical.

The difference in first cost is not, after all, so great as that in the preparation of the food. Nothing is more common than for a good piece of meat to be made tasteless and unwholesome by being cooked too much or too fast. In this country people generally want to eat a great variety of food, and they generally have it, but they do not always have the art of preparing it. Many imitate the ways of cheap restaurants, or try to cook many things without taking more time than is needed for the proper preparation of one or two. They demand luxuries, and, because they cannot afford real luxuries, they put up with imitations that are both bad and unwholesome.

Such are unable to comprehend that a dinner that is cheap, simple and skillfully cooked, is immeasurably better than a cheap imitation of one, which, to be good, requires many hours of labor and much diversified skill. For instance, a good beef stew makes a satisfying dinner, and may very well take the place of everything else. An expert in dining would infinitely prefer it to a fried steak done brown, soggy potatoes and turnips, and a quantity of pie or pudding made with lard or dripping. Yet the latter dinner would be preferred by many people, because it seems to them somehow more respectable. The stew costs little, is thoroughly appetizing and is highly nutritious, that is, if it is well made, and it is about as easy to make it well as badly.



Modjeska hopes to sell her ranch in California for enough to allow her to return to Poland and pass the rest of her life in her native land.

Miss Evelyn Walsh, the only daughter of the Colorado mining king, Thomas F. Walsh, is the sensation of Newport. She is the daughter of an \$8,000,000 man.

Mrs. Julia F. Williams has been keeper of the Santa Barbara, Calif., lighthouse for thirty-eight years, the longest service of any keeper on the western coast.

Commissary Longay's collection, which is to be sold soon in Paris, includes a veil presented her by the city of Brussels on her marriage to Rudolph of Austria, showing the united arms of Belgium and Austria.

Mrs. Betty Lockwood, the only woman who ever ran for President, is engaged before the United States court of claims in the Cherokee Indian case, one of the most important that has ever come up. She regards President Roosevelt as the greatest living statesman.

Miss Florence R. Sabine's book, "The Brain and the Spinal Cord," is an accepted authority among medical men and has been translated into four languages and is a standard textbook in Germany. She is associate professor of anatomy at Johns Hopkins.

Successful Women.

It has been wisely suggested, says the St. Louis Christian Advocate, that the women who succeed are those who go to their work with a determination born of courage and positive conviction, and whose energies are absolutely unrelaxed. It is true they are often not so well paid for the same work as men, but that is one of the mistakes of the day that will soon be rectified. Those who fail are usually those who expect too much and presume on account of their being women. There is plenty of work and money for the sharp woman who will fight every difficulty. Everybody loves a fighter, whether it be a man or woman; fighters who see nothing but success at the other end of the long road; fighters who believe in themselves and their efforts, and who plan their daily battles as a general plans campaigns; fighters who are brave, above board and generous in the struggle—these are the heroines of daily life, and they command success and respect by thoroughly deserving it.

Shopping in Sunshine.

An Englishwoman says it is her law never to shop except on a sunny day. She never, she insists, makes a mistake on a sunny day. She declares there is nothing one can buy safely but stamps when the sun is absent. There is a good deal in her theory. Shopping on a gloomy day is a good deal like writing a letter when in a fit of the blues. The sun comes out, one's mood changes, and one regrets what one has said, and what one has bought. In spite of this, as every one can see, it just takes a rain to bring women out. When the weather is the worst, then the fair ones like themselves to shop, each under the impression that all the others will stay home, and she will have the whole store to herself.

And maybe this is why so many things have to be "taken back."

Your Duty to Mother.

To be on the lookout for every occasion to make whatever return you can for her years of sacrifice and planning for your happiness and well-being.

To defer to her opinions and treat them with respect, even if they seem antiquated to you in all the smart up-to-dateless of your college education.

To do your best to keep her youthful in appearance, as well as in spirit, by taking pains with her dress and the

little accessories and details of her toilet.

Not to shock or pain her by making fun of her religious prejudices if they happen to be at variance with yours, or if they seem narrow to your advanced views.

To introduce all your young friends to her and to enlist her sympathies in youthful projects, hopes and plans, so that she may carry her own youth into old age.

To talk to her about your work, your studies, your friends, your amusements, the books you read, the places you visit, for everything that concerns you is of interest to her.

If she is no longer able to take her accustomed part in the household duties, not to let her feel that she is superannuated or has lost any of her importance as the central factor in the family.

To remember that her life is monotonous compared with yours, and to take her to some suitable place of amusement, or for a little trip to the country, or to the city if your home is in the country, as frequently as possible.

The girl who endeavors to pay back what she owes her mother is the one who will be most sought after by the people who are worth while, and be apt to make the most successful life.—Success.

How to Meet Trouble.

Don't be easily cast down, and conclude that just because a few things go wrong you are a blighted being with nothing to live for. Put your shoulder to the wheel and say: "I will be bright, I will make the best of things."

If you wish to achieve any success in life, the surest way to do so is by keeping at whatever your appointed task may be with unflinching interest and energy. Don't sponge on your friends simply because they assure you you are "perfectly welcome" to what they have. If at the end of the day you feel discouraged at your lack of progress don't sit down and lament over it; find out your mistake and try to do better next day.

When most tempted to whine and rebel at the way things are going just think of the mother who struggles for food and shelter for her little ones, who in the face of the darkest trials bears up for their sake, and you will be sure to brighten up through very shame of daring to do anything else. Just remember that "every cloud has a silver lining." Don't be overpowered by the dark side; keep at it until you find the bright one; for "weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

Happy Girlhood.

There should be no happier time in a girl's life than the years from fourteen to twenty. She should have no serious responsibilities during those years, though she should not be permitted to give up her time entirely to frivolity. She has much to learn, and her character is usually in such a formative state that these years may be the making or the marring of her whole life. There can be no laying down of hard and fast rules for this age. Individual needs must be considered always, and solicitous parents must remember that something must be left to the girl herself, and that too close supervision is as bad as too little. There is no need to be discouraged over the number of foolish fancies which the girl will take up at this time, for they are transitory, and in a few years she will be the first to laugh at them. The chief things are to lay the foundation for a true, womanly character and make her girlhood so happy that she would be only too glad to live it over again.

Boudoir Confidences.

Puffs are featured. Skirts flare broadly. Girdles point deeply. Many buckles figure. Rose quillings remain. Sleeves are quite small. Parasol decorations are flat. Princess effects will not down. Leotards hats have reappeared. All hats turn up at some point. Flounced bodices reach the hips. A draped bodice is gauged down the front.

There are mousquetaire lingerie underclothes. Little hats and high collars mean high collars. Junty coat-tails are added to all sorts of blouses.

A very charming hat is faced with crush blush roses.

All-Embroidery Gowns.

The all-embroidery gown is made of alternating stripes of India lawn and embroidery Anglaise, or of simple machine-made embroidery in good designs. It is made shirtwaist fashion, buttoned up the back with many small lace buttons, and is finished at the bottom with ruffles of the white. The frock is worn over a pale blue slip and is finished with girde of blue lousine, the chemise and collar are fashioned of fine "laid over" plaits of the white Persian lawn, and the hat and parasol are of corresponding embroidery laid over blue. A full ruche of blue ribbon finishes the hat, and ties of the ribbon are fastened in with rosettes near the back, and can be either utilized or allowed to hang in sash ends.

Women Men Like.

To be brilliant and accomplished would seem to be very much to the advantage of a marriageable young woman. This, however, is not the view taken by a lady with some pretensions to speak with authority on such subjects.

The average man, she considers, is a little afraid of the highly accomplished damsel. She is too apt to be assertive, to have opinions of her own,

and to be a little deficient in that deference to and sympathy with masculine opinions which appeal so much to men. As a result it is often the case that the brilliant girl remains on the shelf long after her less gifted but more submissive sisters have provided themselves with husbands.

The moral seems to be that the clever girl must be clever enough to avoid making too great a display of her accomplishments before her male admirers. She must suppress the tendency to disagree with masculine views of things, however wrong-headed, and remember that men are shy of women whom they suspect to be intellectually superior to themselves. They like best the women who defer to their opinions, and who make them feel pleased with themselves as the wise and strong sex upon whom women must rely for support and protection. So at least thinks the authority; and truly it is a pretty lesson in feminine diplomacy.



In a large measure, the comfort and good health of the baby depends upon the attention given to the matter of personal cleanliness. A neglected baby is seldom a healthy one, and not always a comfortable one. Especial attention should be given to the nappies, not only as regards frequent changes, but seeing that they are properly washed and cared for. Changing is usually the result, not only of neglect to change them at the proper time, but of improper washing and drying them. One should never be used a second time without washing, and when the change is made, the discarded cloth should at once be put into a pail of water kept for that purpose, and at least once a day—in hot weather often—be changed. The nappies should be washed in clear water, and washed in good warm suds, boiled about twenty minutes, washed out of the "boil" water, the soap suds well rinsed out of them, and hung to dry, if possible in the sunshine, but certainly out of doors. When perfectly dry, fold the cloth is to be worn, but it is not necessary to iron them and many content that it is better not. If the skin has become chafed from lack of attention, or if a rash should break out from the same cause, keep the skin well rubbed with pure sweet oil, over which sprinkle thickly corn starch or talcum powder. Do this every time the baby is changed, and the skin will heal rapidly. If the skin should become very sore at first, do not bathe the baby until it begins to heal, as water is irritating to the chafed parts. When you begin putting him in the bath again, use for the bath a cupful of table salt, or sea salt, to the tub of water; or put a pint of bran into a cheese cloth bag and squeeze it under the water for five minutes. Keep the baby clean and sweet smelling, no matter how cheap, or how elaborate his clothing may be. It is not always the baby who is the finest clad who is the best taken care of.—Exchange.

Return of the Eton Coat.

The return of the Eton coat will be hailed by most women with joy. It is a very new relation of the bolero, but it is usually characterized by coat-like collar and thin revers, also pointed fronts and plain coat sleeves. A popular everyday costume of the summer is the Eton coat; and the Eton coat is a style which is even more useful than the old coat and skirt we have loved so long and so wisely and which even now we shall not entirely part from, although the coats are longer and the skirts more elaborately made.

Washing an Evening Shawl.

Many beautiful evening shawls are ruined by home washing, and frequent dry cleaning is costly. It washed by the following method, an umbrella shawl will retain its original appearance. Soak the shawl in warm suds of white soap. Do not rub soap on the shawl. Squeeze the suds through it, but do not wring. When clean, rinse in a weak suds of the same temperature as the first water. Throw in a heap on a clean sheet to dry, turning occasionally. When dry, pin in shape on a sheet, then sprinkle with cold water to raise the fluffy fiber. A knitted or crocheted shawl so washed will appear like new.

Give Her Hair a Rest.

It's a strain on the hair to be curled and coiled in devious ways all winter, and many fashionable young women are giving their locks a rest just now by dressing them very simply, minus the Marcel wave and various other additions to beauty. One girl discovered that she was ruining her hair by too frequent treatments and curls, and the result is that among her friends, visits to the hairdresser have grown less frequent, for whatever else the summer girl can afford to lose, she can't afford to lose one strand of her hair.

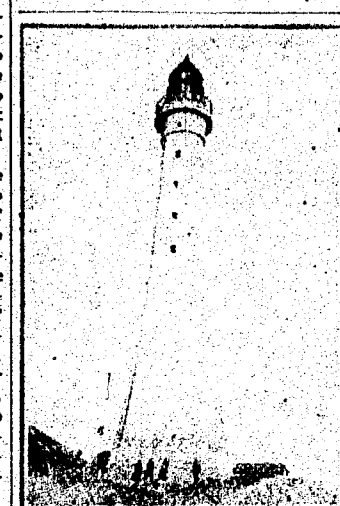
Threading Needles.

When it is dusk and the sewing machine needle becomes unthreaded, just before the last quarter of a yard is finished, just raise the needle to a threading position, slip a piece of white paper or cloth under needle and see how easily you can thread it.

SKERRYVORE LIGHTHOUSE.

said to be One of the Loneliest Places in the British Isles.

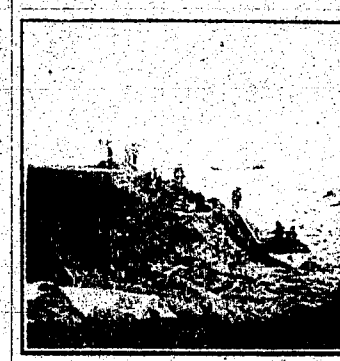
The Skerryvore Lighthouse is one of the loneliest places in the British Isles. It is the chief rock of a reef which lies ten miles southwest of Three and twenty miles west of Inna. Previous to 1844 a ship was lost there annually for forty years. The lighthouse was begun in 1847 and took six years to complete, the cost being £80,977. It will always be interesting if only for



SKERRYVORE LIGHTHOUSE.

the fact that it was erected by Robert Louis Stevenson's uncle, Alan, who followed the method adopted by his father, Robert, in the Bell Lighthouse. The Skerryvore lighthouse is 128½ feet high; it is 42 feet in diameter at the base and 16 feet at the top. The light, which is a revolving one, can be seen at a distance of 18½ nautical miles. The tower is built on a rock which is about 15 feet above high-water mark. This is the largest rock above water of the whole chain and is about 60 yards long by 40 yards broad, but is so intersected by channels cut through it by the action of the sea and is so uneven that walking is difficult.

To kill the time on the rock when not officially engaged the keepers try various kinds of handicraft work. "Just now," writes the principal keeper, "I am finishing an invalid table that has taken up my spare time these past



LANDING COAL AT SKERRYVORE.

three years. It consists of over 8,000 pieces of wood and of fifteen different kinds, and is all hand done. I also do a little photography."

As it would be almost impossible for human beings to reside continuously on a place like this, the keepers are supposed to be on duty for six weeks when they get a fortnight ashore. The shore station, where their families reside, is in Barraclough on the southwest of Mull, twenty-five miles away. Life is monotonous even at the shore station, as the lighthouse families are the only inhabitants. The nearest church is three miles away, and service is held in it once a fortnight. As the worshippers have to cross the water part of the way it is seldom they can go in winter. The men (like most Scots) are very keen on reading. The Lighthouse Literature Mission (which is conducted from Belfast) is a good friend to them.

THAT COTTON SCANDAL.

Need of Law to Punish Men Who Betray Official Confidence.

The worst phase of the scandal in the agricultural department is not in the discovery that one of its employees has been making profitable speculations in the crop reports, says the Philadelphia Record. That has long been suspected. What is really surprising is that the man Holmes has merely been dismissed with the explanation of Secretary Wilson that he can be subjected to no other punishment. In this view the secretary for himself with an opinion of the attorney-general.

It is rather strange that a sworn official intrusted with important documentary information cannot be punished for perverting it to dishonest uses. It is still more strange that he cannot be criminally prosecuted for his fraudulent alterations of the crop reports in his hand. By his dissembling Holmes merely loses the opportunity of making more profits in manufacturing the crop reports for speculative uses. But the game was up. He had already earned so much by his crooked practices that the salary was of small consideration to him.

There is no doubt that this affair will lead to a thorough investigation of the agricultural department in the next session of Congress. From an inconsiderable office it has grown into a great government machine with an endless reduplication of bureaus ostensibly occupied with all sorts of scientific investigations. It would be unjust to deny that the department has conveyed to the public some useful facts, but these are rare grains in an intolerable waste of chaff. Members of Congress have again and again inveighed against the abuses of its administration and demanded a reform. But it has proved too convenient in providing places for needy partisans and personal dependents to be seriously disturbed. A thorough investigation will show that there are other matters connected with the department deserving public attention besides the Holmes scandal.

It is said charity begins at home. As a matter of fact, there is a good deal of complaint because charity does not begin at home.

Popular Science.

The "flicker" sometimes noticed in lightning proves to be due to the fact that several flashes—sometimes five or six—follow one path too rapidly to be separated by the eye. The trails shown in photographs of very bright flashes are caused by incandescence produced in the air for a very brief period.

Recent reports on the mineral resources of County Leitrim and adjacent parts of Ireland indicate the possibility of developing a great mining industry in that country. Experts say that the Connought coal fields are capable of yielding from 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 tons, and of supporting thousands of laborers, although at present they do not maintain 100. So the troussed district between Dromahair and Arigna, which might be expected to give employment to tens of thousands, and to develop "a miniature Pittsburgh," at present does not support a solitary individual.

The Navy Department has established in the Brooklyn navy yard a school for the instruction of young seamen in wireless telegraphy. They are taught how to send and receive the messages and how to manipulate the apparatus. Messages are received both by automatic record on a tape and by the ear, a system of dots and dashes being employed, as in ordinary telegraphy. From twelve to fifteen words per minute is about the average transmitting speed of experienced operators. The naval wireless system is now highly developed, both for fleet and coast station use. The operators receive two or three times the pay of ordinary seamen.

At the last session of the Paris Academy of Medicine a treatise by Dr. Fournier, recommending hypodermic injections of sea water against tuberculosis, attracted much attention. Dr. Fournier has prepared a sea water serum, which possesses the property of increasing the blood pressure. He treated twenty-four patients at a Paris hospital with it. Some of these suffered from recent tuberculosis of the lungs, other for old tuberculosis of the bones. In all cases a distinct improvement was noticeable. Consul General Guehrer, writing from Frankfurt, Germany, says that the results appeared so important to members of the academy that it was resolved to notify the tuberculosis commission with the intention of continuing a series of experiments throughout Europe.

The curious dread of cats that has been studied for three years by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia, may open up a wide field for investigation. An advertisement brought 150 replies from different countries—including Germany, Egypt and India—and about two-thirds of them mentioned cases of fear of cats, the others referring to asthma from cats. This asthma, due to odors, may be excited by the presence of horses, dogs, cats or sheep, or even of roses, apples, oranges or bananas. The catphobia comes instantaneously, and may be very severe, cataplexy having developed in one case, and temporary blindness in another. It passes with the going of the cat, leaving a sense of fatigue and depression. It is not confined to women, nor are the men always timorous, and one army officer who had fearfully hunted dangerous cats—the lion and the tiger—would go far out of his way to avoid the domestic cat. Families are sometimes affected. Some emanation seems to be the active agent, the cat in many cases being unseen, and it is suggested that super-sensitive nerves may be affected by waves of the ether that do not yield light, heat or odor.

REBEL RUSS LEADER

Chief Spirit in the Mutiny on Russian Ship Kalas Potemkin.

Here is the first picture to reach this country of Matusechenko, the leader of the mutineers on board the Russian battleship Kalas Potemkin. Matusechenko, who defied the Russian Black Sea fleet and fired on Odessa, was the last of the rebellious crew to consent to surrender to the Roumanian authorities at Kusterji, a Black Sea port.

Gustave Babin, writing from Kusterji to a French periodical, describes Matusechenko thus: "After the mutineers slaughtered the Potemkin's officers Matusechenko's reign began. It lacked brilliancy."

"All who approached Matusechenko at Kusterji are still haunted by the recollection of this restless, brutal figure, with a Calmuk's high cheek bones, malignant eyes, low, stupid forehead, filled with savage ideas."

"Before Odessa, some of the mutineers would not consent to fire on the city. The two black cannot shoot seemed to them enough to terrorize the city's authorities and to assure safety to those of their comrades who had been sent ashore to the funeral of Valenuechek, the sailor shot down when the mutiny began. Matusechenko, like a madman or a wild beast, insisted on loading the guns with shells."

"But what's the good?" they asked.

"To give presents to the guns," he replied, ironically.

Among examples of American humor, recently given by the Nineteenth Century and after is a story which a bright ornament of the English bench is said to have told more than once.

A speaker in a Western town had started out to show that there might be great differences between national and local reputation. He had said, "A man can't always tell what his neighbors think of him," when he was interrupted by one of his hearers.

"I came mighty near knowing once," said the man, with a remonstrant look, "but the jury disagreed."